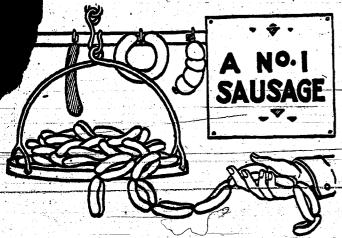
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 3, 1918. JME XL

NUMBER 1



VOU'RE not a child any longer. You don't have to play grab bag when you buy sausage. Come to this place, and then you will be sure of the kind of sausage you are buying. We know what goes into it. You may depend upon the high quality of all our meats.

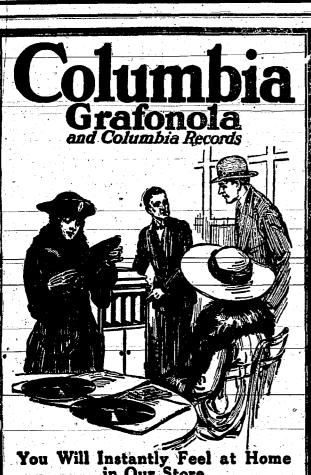
Strictly Cash Market F. H. Milks

Table Safety

Among the features that make for the safety of the things you serve from your table is that they must be pure and are properly handled by your grocer.

We use the utmost care in handling our products, besides always trying to buy good goods, the quality of which cannot be questioned.

H. Petersen, GROCER Phone No. 25



in Our Store

You will find the buying of a phonograph a most enjoyable experience because our every endeavor is to make you know the Columbia Grasonola as intimately and as thoroughly as we know it. We will put you in possession of facts you ought to know. Facts about reproduction of sound. Facts that explain Columbia Grafonola's purity of some and facts about exclusive Columbia tone-leaves. We feel quite sure that if you knew all about the Columbia you would not permit another day to pass by without having one in your home.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons.



etronize the Merchants that Advertise and tell them you saw their ad in the Avalanche—it identifies you.

POSTMASTER HUM DIED LAST SUNDAY

OPERATION LAST WEEK RE-VEALED CANCER OF BLADDER.

Was Prominent Mason, Held Many Offices in Township and County.

Postmaster John F. Hum of this city passed away last Sunday at Mercy ospital, a few days after an abdomi nal operation, which revealed cancer f-the bladder. The deceased had been suffering for many months but had kept his troubles quietly to himself, until he finally was forced to consult a physician. The disease had so far advanced that there was no opportunity to help him.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon and conducted by the officers and members of Grayling lodge, F. & A. M. of which order the deceased was a past master. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Aaron Mitchell of the M. E. church.

In the death of Mr. Hum, Grayling oses one of its best known and much appreciated citizens. A great many of his years spent in Grayling have been given in public service. When first coming to this county he located at Frederic but was soon thereafter, in the year 1880, elected sheriff of the county and moved to Grayling where he had since made his home. He was at one time supervisor of Grayling township and also filled every other office in the township; he was president of the village and member-of the Village council, many years. For six years-1898-1904 he was forein the Salling Hanson Co. mill. He resigned from the office of county treasurer about four years ago to accept the appointment of postmaster of this city, which official position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hum was usually active in local affairs and gave public matters personal attention. He was a charter club house on the AuSable river, and was president at the time of his death. He was interested in out-door life and epjoyed tramping the wilderness in the quest of wild game, and also fishing. He was a good companion and friends. He was ever devoted to his family and always looked after their pleasures and comfort. In business relations he stood for the highest in tegrity and was ever ready to extend his aid in every worthy cause

John F. Hum was born at Columbianna, Ohio, May 1, 1851. He-was-Pollis of Dayton, Ohio, in about the year 1880, and came to Frederic, this county, to make their home. The family moved to Grayling in the year

sons, Harry of this city, and Sgt. Clyde Hum of the Ordnance department at Dayton, Ohio.; four brothers and two at the funeral.

a son of the deceased. Watertown. Mass.; Charles Hum, Enon, Pa. and eloquent funeral sermon. Interment Elmer Hum, New Brighton, Pa., was ingElmwood cemetery. brothers of the deceased; Henry Reinher, a brother-in-law, of Columbianna, Ohio: Clarence Leland of Detroit and Frank Calkins, of Gaylord,

Interment was in Elmwood ceme tery, beside the body of his wife.

New Year's Greeting From Ransom Burgess

Camp Custer, Mich.

Mr. O. P. Schumann

Grayling, Mich. thank the many friends in Grayling, who remembered me with Christmas cards. And although it is late for returning the Xmas greeting, I wish to extend them all my New Year greet ing and hope that all may have a hap-

py and prosperous New Year. It is almost impossible to write each one a separate letter, and as they all know we will think of them all; while down here, the paper is a very good way in expressing our thanks.

To-day is a busy day here again as one bunch of men is just coming back from home after spending their 4 day furloughs, with friends and relatives. And another bunch is just getting ready to leave for home but I am not included in either bunch but will take mine later, providing nothing happens for in the Army, we never know what is coming up,

We had a very good Christmas dinner yesterday and then spent the evening with friends in town so in all had a Merry Xmas as I hope the folks did in Grayling. Again wishing them all a happy and

prosperona New Year. I remain Yours truly,

Ransom Burgess Of course, persons resident in other ounties may, if they want to, come and see the income tax man who will be at Grayling February 4 to 6 inclu-

Resident of Frederic Passed Away.

The death of Mr. J. C. Karnes of Frederic, which occurred at the home of his son, in this city, Wednesday of last week, marked the passing of one of the pioneer residents of Frederic Township.

11, 1857, in Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he spent the early part of his life, coming to Frederic about forty years ago, where he had since lived. In 1883 he was united in marriage to the receipt of a further supply from Miss Harriet Batter at Frederic, and Washington.
to them were born two sons and two Registered—Delivered up to and indaughters. During the past eighteen years Mr. Karnes had been one of the progressived farmers of Crawford county, his farm being situated two interest due December 15, 1917. miles west of Frederic.

Deceased had been ailing for and before coming here for treatment four weeks ago, had been in the Samaritan hospital in Detroit. The funeral was held at Frederic Friday afternoon from the M. P. church, Rev. Terhune officiating. There are left to mourn the deceased, his wife and, two sons and two daughters. Frank Karnes of this city, John of Detroit, Mrs. Gus Scholtz and Mrs. George Horton of Frederic, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral.

The deceased will be greatly missed in his home, and by his large circle of friends in Frederic and vicinity.

Mrs. Martha Hill.

The death of Mrs. Martha A. Hill at her home in this city last week Wednesday night, from pneumonia, was the occasion, of a great deal of sadness among a large number of our people Her long years spent in Grayling have been those of an ideal wife and moth er. She took up her residence here following her marriage in 1884.

Her beautiful character won for her deep friendships from all who were so fortunate as to come within her circle Since the death of her husband August 26, 1896, she has remained almost entirely within her home and it has been only upon extreme occasions that she was persuaded to go out. In spite of all this reticence, her list of intimate friends was greatly added to.

Mrs. Hill was a devoted mother to her only son Harry, who by her perseverance and thrift she was able to rear to young manhood, a graduate of our schools and a credit to his mother and to the community in general. The two have lived together alone since the death of the husband and father devoted to each other's comfort and velfare.

Martha Ann Dickson was born Hemmison, Quebec, March 26 1861. In 1884 she was united in marriage to united in marriage to Mrs. Emma Henry Hill, at Salem, Mass., and with her husband came at once to Grayling where she spent the remainder of her life. Three sons were born to this union, two of whom died in early childhood. The deceased is surviv ed by her son Harry.

Mrs. Hill was a member of the Foresters, Rebekahs, and Maccabee lodges Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass; and the Womans' Relief corps, many step-daughter, Mrs. Bessie Wetz of members of which were in attendance

The funeral services were held a Those from out of the city in atten- the home and was largely attended. dance at the funeral were Clyde Hum, The casket was a bower of flowers. Rev. Aaron Mitchell preached a most

Miss Irene Bagnall of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., a niece of the deceased was-i attendance at the funeral

Card of Thanks.

In appreciation of the many kind lesses bestowed during the illness and funeral of my mother, I hereby vish to extend my sincere thanks. Such friendly acts can never be forgotten. The several societies of which mother was a member, and many friends were generous in their bestow-Dear sir:-Will-take-this occasion to al of flowers, as well as their kind words and acts. If mother could speak she would join me in my gratitude; now I can only speak for both of us.

Sincerely yours.

Heard On The Field.

Lively, fellows, lively;
Get upon the line,
The enemy has flanked us
And are coming all the time.
Lie down; forget the cactus,
And never mind the thorns,
You can pick them out at recal
When the bugier plays his horn.

Fire faster, give them hell, boys.

Advance a hundred yards,
For God's sake keep down low, boys
I know that it is hard.
Cluse in to the right and hurry, Prepare to rush-rush double time-

That's right, use some "pep", boys
And get upon the line. Front rank, fix bayonets;

And rear rank do the same.

Come, laddie; be a soldier,
And play the soldier's game,
Charge bayonets, all together.

We cannot lose the time.

Now do things with a snap, boys,
And get upon the line. And get upon the line.

Corp. R. H. Leach, Co. L. 125th Inf.

New line of heating stoves just arrived. Prices right. Open evenings F. R. Deckrow.

QUICK RESULTS WANT COLUMN-The Cost is Small Deliveries of Liberty Loan Bonds.

To the Bank or Trust Company Ad dressed:

In view of the unavoidable delay in delivery of Liberty Bonds, we feel that you and your subscribers should be informed of the present status with The deceased was born February respect to the several issues. FIRST LIBERTY LOAN-31/2 %.

Coupon-Orders delivered to date with the exception of \$50 denomination, which are back-ordered pending

have been mailed direct from Washington to registered owners covering FIRST LIBERTY LOAN CONVERTED-4%

Coupon-Deliveries have been made past two years with heart trouble, with respect to requests for conversion sive.

> (These bonds when receive from Washington bear two coupons maturing December 15, 1917, one of which must be detached and cancelled before delivery, necessarily retarding the process.)

Registered-None received from Washington, but the Treasury depart ment is arranging to mail interest checks direct to registered owners, even though the actual bonds hav not been delivered.

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN-4% Coupon-All bonds paid in full during the campaign have been delivered Deliveries are now being made with respect to bonds paid in full Novem ber 15, where the allotment notice wa promptly returned and properly exe cuted. Deliveries are being made by cities, alphabetically. The first three letters are disposed of except as to \$100 bonds, and seventy-five thousand pieces of this denomination are need ed to fill back-orders.

The order of-deliveries with re spect to December 15 payments will be alphabetical by cities but the se quence of the letters will be determin ed by lot and announced later.

Registered-No registered bonds of this issue have as yet been received

from Washington It has been estimated that more ed to make deliveries of bonds to the First and Second Liberty Loan sub scribers including the 4% bonds of the First Liberty Loan converted. The time when the facilities of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Wash ington are heavily taxed because of increased demands for currency, rev enue stamps, postage stamps, war sav ings certificate stamps, etc. Every effort is being made to meet the situation and we count on your co-operation in persuading subscribers to continue the exercise of patience.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO GOVERNMENT BOND DEPARTMENT.

Card of Thanks.

Our sincere thanks and appreciation is extended to the friends and neighbors for their kindness and aid during the illness and death of our husband

Mrs. J. C. Karnes and family.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes. Services are held in the "Danebod" every Sunday. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Emil Kraus

The Best in Dry Goods, Shoes and Wearing Apparel

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

DAYS OF ECONOMY

Economy is the Key Note these days and this store is trying to conduce out transactions accordingly.

After full consideration we decided that the best is the cheapest and the family that plan their purchases-with that in view will find that in the long run it is more saving to buy good hardware.

At the same time the better qualities cost but little more than the cheap, short-lived

SALLING, HANSON CO.

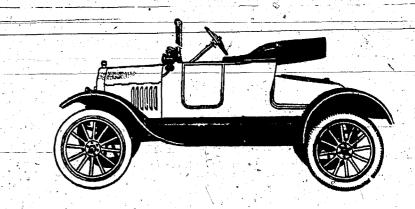
Hardware Department

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man



It is surely worth while to be the owner of a Ford Car representing, as it does, the most direct and likewise the widest variety in service to users. Because of the profitable work Ford cars are doing for your neighbors does it not appeal to you that a Ford car is your necessity? The prices are so reasonable and the cost to operate and maintain so small-think it over. Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



EAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR IN BRIEF

Progress of the War of Civilization Against Germany.

AMERICA ENTERS CONFLICT

Czar of Russia Deposed and Radicals Seek Peace - Hindenburg Line Smashed by Allies and Teutons invade italy-Other Important Happenings of 1917.

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD.

THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1.—Germans defeated Russians in itish transport Ivernia sunk in Medin. 9.—Premier Trepost of Russia re-ed and was succeeded by Prince Golitans. British warship Cornwallis sunk by tor-oedo. Jan. 14 — Japanese battleship Tsukuba destroyed by explosion: 185 killed. Jan. 22—President Wilson, addressing senate, gave world outline of terms on which he believed lasting peace could be Destroyers fought two engage-

s in North sea, the German insigns all vessels and the English one.

25.—Germans took mile of French thes on Handley of French the nuxiliary cruiser Laurentic sunk line; 350 lives lost.

inch to lives lost. pedoed: 141 lost.

Jan. 31.—Germany announced submarine
blockade of all enemy countries, outlined
forbidden zones, and revoked pleader on Jan. St.—Germany announced submarine blockade of all enemy countries, outlined forbidden zones and revoked pledges onsubmarine warfare.
Feb. 3.—United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany; President Wilson dismissed Ambassador von Bernstoff and recalled Ambassador Gerard.
Feb. 4.—Germany arreed to release Americans taken by commerce raider.
German sunboat interned at Honolulu burned by crew; many German vessels in American ports damaged.
Feb. 5.—German submarine shelled and sank British provisional, naval collier Eavestone and killed four men, including Richard Wallace, American.
Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse sunk by German submarine; all but one of crew lost.

Feb. 7.—Anchor liner California and other vessels sunk by German submarine; 41 lost on California.

Feb. 12.—President Wilson refused parley sought by Germany.

American schooner Lyman M. Law destroyed by Austrian submarine.

Feb. 13.—Germany announced period of grace for all vessels in "barred zones" had expired.

Feb. 17.—British smashed German lines on both sides of Ancre river. .—British smashed German lines

on both sides of Ancre river.

U. S. sent peremptory demand to Germany for release of Yarrowdale prisoners.

German submarine sank Italian transport: 983 lives lost.

Feb. 22—Germany freed the Yarrowdale 25.—German submarine sunk Cunarder Laconia off Irish coast: 12 lost, includ-ing Mrs. A. H. Hoy and daughter of Chi-cago, and one American member of crew. British and German destroyers fought in English Channel. Feb. 26.—President Wilson asked con-gress to grant, him powers to protect Feb. 26.—President Wilson asked congress to grant him powers to protect American shipping.
British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks:
German destroyers bombarded Broadstairs and Margate, killing woman and child.
Feb. 22 - V

child.

Feb. '23.-U. S. government revealed.

German plot to join with Mexico and Japan in making war on United States.

British occupied Gommecourt and other villages in Ancre region.

French destroyer Cassini torpedoed; 106 less. French destroyer Cassini torpedoed; 106 lost.
March 2.—Germany announced all vessels would be sunk hereafter without warning.
March 4.—Austrian attack east of Goritz repulsed with great losses.
March 6.—Austria informed U. S. it inrepulsed with great losses.

March 6.—Abstria informed U. S. it indorsed German submarine warfare pro-

gram.

German-Hindoo plot to invade India through China revealed by arrests in New York. York. March 9.—President Wilson ordered the arming of U. S. merchant vessels. March 11.—Bagdad captured-by-British. March 12.—Revolution begun in Potto. Germans abandoned main defensive system east of Bapaume,

tem east of Bapaume.
American ateamer Algonquin torpedoed without warning.
March 13.—China severed diplomatic relations with Germany.
Russian imperial cabinet deposed by duma ima. March 14.—Germans—in great retreat Along Somme front.
March 15.—Car Nicholas abdicated Russian throne for himself and his son.
Russians, captured Hamadan, Asiatic

Russians, captured Hamadan, Asiatic Turkey, March 17.—British took Bapaume and French took Roye.
Zeppelins raided London; one shot down near, Complegne, France.
Briand cabinet in France resigned.
March 18.—American freighters Vigilancia, City of Memphis and Illinois, sunk by German submarine; 22 perishes, sunk by German submarine; 22 perished.
British and French advanced 10 miles on 70-mile front and took Peronne, Chaulnes and Noye.
March 19.—Germans made new flarce.

Ribot formed new French cabinet. March 21.—British took forty more town in France.
American steamer Healdton sunk with-out warning by German submarine; 21 of orew killed.

March 28.—French occupied Folembray
and La Feuillee, south of Coucy forest.
British captured Lagnicourt.

March 23.—New Russian government in-

stalled.
April 1.—British captured Savy, Vendelles, Epchy and Pelziere.
French reached outstris of Vauxaillon and Laffaux.
Armed American ship Aztec-sunk-by-German submarine off French coast; 19 of crew saved.

German submarine off French coast; 19
of crew submarine off french coast, 19
of crew submarine off french crew submarine of crew submarine of

ismashing German line and taking Vimy ridge and minny towns.

American steamer Seward sunk in Mediterranean by German submarine.

April 10.—Brazil severed relations with Germany: Argenting declared it supported the position of the United States; Child declared to remain neutral.

April 11.—Costa Rica declared it supported the position of the United States; Uruguay proclaimed its neutrality.

April 13.—British naval men mer in first allied council with U. S. officials in Weshlneton.

Ashington. Bulgaria severed relations with U. S. War department called for volunteer for duration of war. April 12.—Bolivia severed relations with ances on west front.
April 14.—House passed \$7,000,000,000 war svenue authorization bill without dissent-April 15.—British patrols entered suburbe of Lens.
Germans routed at Lagnicourt with terrible losses.
British transport Arcadian torpedoed;
37 lost.
British transport Cameronia susk; 140 April M. President Wilson issued proc-amation warning againts the commission of treasonable acts.

reasonable acts.

agrees: appropriated \$100,000,000 for

grancy, war fund.

such spends great offensive on gatrong between Solssons and Reima. mile from between money it is in the prisoners.
April 17.—Benate unanimously peaced \$7,april 17.—Benate unanimously p April M.-American Spor Mongotta mana

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April 20.—Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates declared against separate peace. Sucreases declared against two German destroyers sunk off Dover. April 31.—British war commission arrived a United States.

Turkey severed relations with United States. states.

April 24.—French war commission arrived in United States.

British made further advances in Arras
sector in face of desperate opposition by
Garmans. iermana. April 3.—German destroyers bombarded Junkirk but were driven off. American tankey Vacuum sunk by sub-narine; naval lieutenant and 9 sunners

lost.
April 2.—British occupied Arleaux and naif of Oppy.
April 2.—Congress passed army bills with selective conscription features.
Guatemals severed relations with Ger-Guatemaia severed relations with Germany.
April 28.—General Petain made chief of Franch Staff.
May 3.—Chilean minister to Germany described by the paw offensive west of Gueant and took Fresnov.
May 4.—French captured Graonne.
House passed espionage bill with modified press censorahip clause.
British transport Transylvania torpedeed; 433 lives logt.

House passes especially the field press censorship clause. British transport Transylvania torpedeed: 13 lives lost.

May 5.—French made big advance on four mile front southwest of Laon.

May 0.—Bolivia severed relations with 7.—Coalition government of provi-government and soldiers' and work-delegates formed in Russia. 8.—Germans recaptured Fresnoy Italy reported destruction of 12 submarines in one week, 30 board of trade stopped trading wheat. So have a submarine to the Hinden-ne, establishing themselves near unecourt. May 14.—Senate passed espionage bills ithout prohibition and press censorship auses. Italians attacked along the whole Isonzo

May 15.—Chanceior Houweg before the Reichstag refused to discuss Germany's peace aims.
Trading in wheat futures stopped in six Middle west exchanges.
Italians made big gains on Julian front, taking Monte Cucco and Monte Vodice.
May 17.—Sengte passed army draft bill.
British completed capture of Bulecourt.
May 18.—President Wilson ordered one division, commanded by General Pershing sent to France at once. He also signed the army draft bill and set June 5 for resistration day. ne army draft bill and set June 5 for existration day. Honduras severed relations with Gerany. May 19.—President Wilson selected H. Hoover as head of a food control board. Nicaragua severed relations with Gerente passed the \$3,342,000,000 war budget.
May 23.—House passed war tax bill car-rying \$1,870,000,000.

May 23.—House passed war tax bill carrying \$1,80,000,000.

Secretary Lansing refused passports for American delegates to Stockholm socialist peace conference.

American sip carrying supplies to Switzerland sunk by torpedo.

Fremier Tisza and entire Hungarian cabinet resigned.

May 24.—Italians broke through Austrian from from Castagnavizza to Gulf of Tiess, taking \$0.00 prisoners.

May 25.—Italians broke through Austrian from the from Castagnavizza to Gulf of Tiess, taking \$0.00 prisoners.

May 27.—Italians and the first consorting from the first from Castagnavizza to Gulf of Tiess, taking \$0.00 prisoners.

May 27.—Italians again broke through Austrian lines.

May 29.—War department issued call for 100.000 volunteers for regular army.

London reported sinking of hospital ship and armed cruiser by submarines.

Brazil chamber of deputies authorized revocation of neutrality decree.

June 2.—Senate passed first of administrations tood bills.

Fourteen German and Hindoo plotters ration's tood bills. Fourteen German and Hindoo plotters dicted by federal grand jury at Chicago. II. S. railroad commission to Russia arved at Vladivostok. June 3.—American commission to Rus 3. headed by Root, reached Russian port. French repulsed five great attacks south

Laon.
June 4.-Brussiloff made commander-in
ief of Russian armies.
June 5.-More than ten million young
mericans registered for the National erman aviators raided naval base in e Medway near London, but were driven a Medway near London, but were driven losing eight machines. British made big advance on north bank Scarpe. rican liner sank German submarine ong fight. free long fight.

British squadron bombarded Ostend and nik German destroyer.
June 7. British began great offensive in elgium, blowing up Messines ridge and dyancing 5 miles son 8 mile front, June 8. General Pershing and staff arved in England.

Germany broke off felations with Hatit.
June 10.—General Pershing's staff arved in England.

June 10.—General Pershing's staff arrived in France.
Heavy fighting renewed in the Trentino.
Halians making gains.
June 12.—King—Constantine of Greece,
forced by the allies, abdicated in favor of
Prince Alexander. his second son.
American steamship Petrollie reported
sunk by submarine.
June 13.—Germans made air raid on London, killing 97 and wounding 437.
Army and navy deficiency appropriation
bill carrying \$3.000,000,000 passed by congress. ress. Prince_Alexander_took_oath-as_king_of

Prince-Alexander took oath-as-king of Greece.

June 14.—British made big advance east and south of Messines.

June 15.—Liberty loan heavily over-subscribed when books-closed.

June 20.—President Wilson issued call for 70,000 volunteers for regular army.

June 22.—French repuised violent attacks of Germans on the Chemin des Dames.

June 23.—House passed-food control bill with "bone dry" amendment.

June 25.—President Wilson appointed an exports council composed of the secretaries of state, agriculture and commerce and the food administrator.

June 26.—American coal barons agreed to fixing of prices. First contingent of Pershing's army and in France June 27.—Second continue to the continue to

id in France.

27.—Second contingent of Pershing's landed in France.

38. In France.

39. In F neutrality in war between entente allies and Germany.

June 29—Greece broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Flust I—Bussians captured Kopluchy, Galicia, and Turkish strongholds in the Jancanus. ulcasus.

uly 3.—French repulsed great German ack near Cerny.

uly 7.—Russians successfully attacked Pinsk sector.

lermans made air raid on London, kill37 and losing a number of planes.

uly 8.—President Wilson proclaimed an bargo on shipments of food, fuel, steel munitions, to cut off supplies from ultral countries to Germany except dairy ducts for non-combatants in exchange

ducts for non-combatants in exchange coal, uly 9.—New Austrian cabinet resigned resident. Wilson called entire National resident. Wilson called entire National resident wilson called entire National resident was a series of the federal vice by August 6. Vanguard destroyed interior explosion; 500 lost fuerton line was a series of the federal vice by the President Wilson alled on effican business interests to aid nation foregoing unusual profits in selling to nation and the public. 19172. Russian advance checked west Bohordoxany.

1919 14.—Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg gned and Dr. G. E. Michaells succeed-him.

m. use passed \$640,000,000 aviation bill. y 17.—French took German trenches louse pure property of the property of the property of Russian cabinet remediately of Russian cabinet remediately of Russian cabinet remediately of Russian cabinet. Finland diet adopted independence billipluy 18.—Great German attack between nonne and Hurtebise parity successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared himself of the submarine warfare. The submarine warfare in Vilgan region Germand drove back ussians because some Russian regiments eld meetings to decide whether to obey

20.—Draft for American National July 20. District for American National Trimy held. Fremier Lyoff of Russia resigned and was succeeded by Kerensky. July 21.—Senate passed food control and viation. bills.

Russian troops in disorderly retreat, July 21.—German aviators raided Engand, killing ii in coast towns, but being lriven away from London.

Slam declared state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

July 21.—Gevernment of national safety resided in Russia and Kerensky given about powers.

Solute powers, nous division of Rorniloffs
July 28.—Huthous division of Rorniloffs
July 28.—Huthous division of Rorniloffs
July 28.—Huthous division of Rorniloffs
Russians and Roumanians in South Carpathians bride Teuton line.
National Guard of 13 states and District

of Columbia mobilised.

July 3. Germany yielded to Argentine lemands concerning submarine warfare.

Landing of more American troops in france announced.

War industries board, F. N. Scott chairrestra. M.-Germans penetrated Russian rench. Oct. M.—French broke thronga German

Mario-French forces opened to Conside in Flanders on 20 mile to thing 11 villages and 5,000 prisoners. Is. 1—British and French gained fur-ground in Ypes sector, but Germana-pruned St. Julien and part of West-

Aug. 2.—German counter-attacks in Flan-ders repulsed. Kornior success sers repulsed.

Kornhof succeeded Brussiloff as commander in chief of Russian armies.

Aug. 3. Austrans captured Cornowits
and Kimpolung.

British re-took St. Julien, Flanders.

Berious draft riots in central Oklahoma.

Aug. 4. Shinning haves. Serious draft riots in central Oklahoma.
Aug. 4—Shipping board commandeered
bout 678 ships under construction.
Aug. 5—President Wilson drafted entire
fational Guard into federal service.
Germans made violent attack on British
1 Hollebake. iebeke. 6.—Chancellor Michaelis made many is in imperial and Prussian ministeries.
Premier Kerensky completed a coalition cabinet.

ablinet.

Aug. 8.—Roumanian forces opened new
Mensive north of Fokshani.

Food control bill sent to President Wil-Food control bill sent to President Wilson.

Canadian conscription bill passed.

Aug. 3.—Teutons forced crossing of Suchitza river in Fokshani region.

Aug. 10.—British drove Germans back two miles in Fianders and French advanced east and north of Bixschoote.

Aug. 11.—Arthur Henderson resigned as labor member of British was cabinet, being accused of double dealing concerning Stockholm conference.

Herbert Hoover made American food administrate. German airplanes raided Eng.

Aug. 12.—German airplanes raided Eng.

Aug. 14.—hipa declared was on Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Reace proposals by the pope made published. Peace proposals by the pope made public.

Aug. 15.—Canadian troops captured Hill
70, dominating Lens and the Loos sallent,
and entered Lens.

U. S. government's plan to control flour
and wheat put in operation.

Aug. 16.—British and French made big
gains in Franchers, taking Langemarck and
other villages.

Von Mackensen drove Russians across
the Sereth rives.

Aug. 18.—French made great airplane
rids on German positions in Belgium and
control of the property of the control of the

ermany. Italians began new offensive in the Isonalians began new offensive in the ison-region.

ug. 19.—British line advanced 600 yards t of Langemarck, mainly with "tanks," any I. W. W. leaders arrested by Un-federal agents.

ug. 20.—French drove back Germans in-dun sector on II mile front, taking scourt wood, Le Mort Homme summits, beaux wood and Champneuville.

ug. 21.—British forced their way fur-rinto the defenses of Lens.
rench made further advances in Ver-sector. tor. 22.—Germans opened offensive in

liga region. British took important positions along pres-Menin road. Riga region.

British took important positions along Ypres-Menin road.

Germans made air raids on English coast. Killing II. A. Garfield made fuel adam. 24.—British pushed back on Ypres-Menin road.

French took Hill 304, Verdun, by storm. Aug. 24.—Italians captured Monte Santo. northeast of Gorizia.

Aug. 23.—President Wilson rejected the nope's peace proposals as impossible while German autocracy exists.

Aug. 30.—U. S. wheat committee fixed basic price for 1917 crop at £2.0.

Germans made air raid on port of Higa.

German airplanes raided Chatham, Eng-land, killing 108. Sept. 4.—Italians captured Monte San adriele.

German submarine shelled Scarborough nd airplanes bombed London.

Sept. 5.—American National army began tovement to cantonments.

Federal agents raided I. W. W. quarest threughout country.

American merchantmen under—convoytacked by U-boats; two steamships and the submarine sunk.

Sept. 6.—House passed war credits bill uthorizing \$11,53,945,400-in-bonds und cerficates. Sept. 7.-Atlantic transport lines Minne

Sept. 7.—Atlantic transport lines Minnehaha torpedoed: 50 dead.

German aviators bombed American hospital camp, killing five.

Sept. 8.—Secretary Lansing exposed violations of neutrality by Swedish officials in Argentina and Stockholm; in transmitting German cablegrams advising sinking of Argentine vessels.

French cabinet resigned.

Sept. 9.—Korniloff, commander in chief of Russian armies, headed military counter revolution and was dismissed by Kernersky.

t 10.—Senate passed v revenue bili ng \$2,411,670,000. I Painteve became French premier. Sept. 12.—Count Luxburg, German min-ster to Argenting, given his pussports; anti-German riots in Buenos Aires. Kerensky made communder in chief of Kerensky made Communication armies Lestin armies. Sept. 13.—Kerniloff's revolt collapsed. Secretary Lansing exposed unneutral ction of former Swedish charge in Mexico ty.
sept. 14.—Italians drove Austrians from
onte San Gubriele summit.
ept. 16.—Senate passed bill for \$11,528,450 bond issues,
gritish naval ufcraft destroyed one Gernd destroyer and some trawiers hear Os-Bept. 16.—Premier Kepensky proclaimed Russia a republic.
Sept. 17.—Costa Rica broke off relations with German's.
Bept. 18.—Russia began reorganization of rmy, suppressing soldiers' committees.
Flouse passed \$1,141,000,000 deficiency warmpily bill. British began great offensive

Sept. 20.—British began great offensive east of Ypres. Sept. 21.—Secretary Lansing published message of Yon Bernstorff to Berlin ask ing leave to spend \$50,000 "to influence con-Rich severed diplomatic relati with Germany.

Germany and Austria replied favorably o pope's pace proposal.

Germans broke through Russian line at lacobatadt. balact.
pt. 22.—Secretary Latting before C. ...
i of Bernstorf's plotting before C. ...
red the wor.
pt. 22.—Secretary Lansing disclosed
man abuse of U. S. protection by conling in Bucharest legation explosives
i disease germs after U. S. had taken r. 24.—German airplanes raided Engkilling 20.

- industries board and producers cut prices in half.

mans lost heavily in attacks near n. 25.—Germans made two more sir on England.
i. senate passed \$3,000,000,000 war dey bill. ey bill. , 26.—British took strong positions Germans cast and nort east of

nany offered to syncuate Belgium certain conditions. Soukhomilnoff, former war minis-Russia, sentenced for life for high son, pp. 23.—Many I. W. W. leaders indicted seditious conspiracy, pp. 29.—British captured Ramadie, Metamia, and its large garrison, rman airplanes raided London, itish airplanes bombed Zeebrugga, pp. 30.—Two more air Taids made on

n.

i Administrator Garfield set limits
tail prices of coal.

1.—Heavy attacks of Germans reiby French and British, and of Ausby Italians. L.-Heavy attacns
t by French and British, and of Aust by French and British, and of Aust by Italians.
r groups of German airplanes raidand and coast towns.
ond Liberty loan campaign started,
and airmen made reprisal raids on
kfort, Stuttgart, Treves and Coband British bombed Zeebrugge locks.
t. 2-British repulsed six desperate
aan attacks in Flanders.
itish cruiser Drake torpedoed; 19 3.—President Wilson signed the war es. 6.—Peru broke off relations with many. ongrass completed its war program djourned. 7.-Uruguay severed relations with

iny. 12.—British gained half mile on six ront in Flanders. lie front in Flanders.

Germans captured part of Island of seel in Gulf of Rigg.

Oct. 14.—President Wilson created war hard to stop trading with the enemy and ok other steps to curb enemy activities.

A marica. terica.

Russian and two German torpedo sunk in battle near Oesel.

15.—Destruction of French steamer by submarine announced; 250 lives st. Oct. 17.—Two German raiders sank two ritish destroyers and 12 Scandinavian erhantmen they were convoying in the rth sea. et. 17.—Germans in full possession of is-d of Cesel. merican transport Antilles torpedoed; 18.-Germans captured Moon Island Russians.
18.—Cermans made air raid on Lon-killing 34.
20.—Four Zeppelins destroyed by the

Nicaragua indersed course of United States.

April 20.—Russian council of workmen's sistance stiffened. Henry Chapman Gubert, Washington, and soldiers' delegates declared against first man accepted for National army.

Two German destroyers sunk off Dover. April 21.—British was commission arrived in United States.

July 21.—Anglo-French forces opened of the Aisne inflicting heavy lesses and taking 8,000 prisoners. Henry Chapman Gubert, Washington, American troops wont into first ling the first and the first short at Germans, offensive along isone from offensive along isone from offensive and first short at Germans. Oct. 22.—French made another big gain in Aisne sector. Oct. 25.—French made another big gain in Aisne sector.
Austro-German attack drove Italians back to frontier on the Julian line forcing abandoment of Bainsizza plateau; 30,000 Italians captured.
Oct. 25.—British and French made big attack east of ypres.
Brazil declared state of many existed. ck east of Yprea.

Frazil declared state of war with Gerany existed.

Ct. 2.—Italians in general retreat. 100.000

plured: Teutons advanced beyond Civi-

Oct. 30.—Austro-Germans took Udine and broke through Carnic Alpa into Yene-Vittorio Orlando formed new Italian Count George von Hertling made Ger-an imperial chancellor, Michaelia having an imperial customers, substitute signed.
Oct. 31.—Berlin reported 120,000 Italians and more than 1,000 guns captured. nd more than 1,000 guns captured.

American transport Finland struck by specio; eight men killed.

Nov. 1.—Italians re-formed behind the aglisment. itish announced capture of Beersheba, stine. Palestine.

Nov. 2—Crown prince withdrew from the Chamin des Dames to the Allette river.

One German cruiser and ten armed trawlers sunk by British in the Cattegat.

United States and Japan made compact on open door in Chias and coperation in

on open door in China and co-operation in the war.

Nov. 3.—Germans raided salient held by Americans, killing three, wounding 6 and taking 12 prisoners.

Nov. 5.—American patrol—boat Alcade sulk by torpedo; 21 lost.

Nov. 6.—Italians retreated from Tagllamento line. nento line. British captured Passchendaels and ad-British captured Tassaturation of the Vanced & So Yards beyond.

Nov. 7.—Italians fell back to Livenza river, Germans following.

American commission to Paris conference, headed by Col. House, reached England.

and.
British in Palestine captured Gaza.
Nov. 8.—Russian maximalists under Lenine seized government and planned for mmediate peace; Kerensky fled from Pe-rograd. trograd.

Nov. 9.—Britain, France and Italy created interallied war committee; Gen. Diagnated first commander of italian armins. Nov. 10.—Russian rebel government made Lenine premier.

Germans reached Plave river in Italy.

Nov. 11.—Italians repulsed Teutons near Aslago.

Asiago.

Loyal troops attacked maximalists in Petrograd.

Italians held Teutons on Player Iver.

Nov. 18.—Kerensky and the Cossacks badly defeated.

French cabinet resigned.

Nov. 18.—Georges Clemenceau became premise of France. badly defeated, French cabinet resigned. Nov. 15.—Georges Clemenceau became premier of France. Italians inundated big section about the lower Playe to save Venice. Socialist seized the government of Fin-

land.
Nov. 17—Bolsheviki won in Moscow.
British light sea forces routed German squadron of Helgoland.
British occupied Jaffa, Palestine.
Teutons, who crossed Plave at Zenson annihilated.
Nov. 18—Bolsheviki generally victorious in Russia; Civil war haited by lack of in Russia; Civil war naited by lack of food.
Nov. 19.—Teutons cencentrating big gun fre on north of Italian line.
President Wilson Issued proclamation putting severe restrictions on enemy aliens in United States.
Daniel Wilhard made head of U. S. war industries board.
American destroyer Chauncey sunk in collision; 21 lost.
Nov. 20.—Two American soldiers killed and five wounded in artillery combat.
Nov. 21.—British smashed through the Hindenburs—line toward Cambrai, taking many towns and thousands of prisoners.
French successfully attacked German Salient south of Juvincourt.
Nov. 22.—Furious fighting near Cambrai, Italians meeting great massed attack Nov. 22.—Furious fighting near Cambrai.
Italians meeting great massed attack
between Plave and Brenta rivers.
Bolsheviki government in Russia Froposed general armistice.
Nov. 23.—The Ukraine declared separation from Russia. Nov. 24.—The British took Bourion wood; near Cambrai.
The Caucasus declared its independence. Nov. 25.—British and French armies eached Italian front.

renched tunun front.

Nov. 27.—Superior war council of 11 formed for United States.

British took part of Contains near Campial. Italians repulsed flerce Teuton attacks. Russia.
Russia all imports
Three Scandinavian kings agreed in minician neutrality
S. 20.—Interalled war conference opered in Paris.
All the agreed to Russia arminites planNov. 20.—Government announced safe arrival in France of ingenerational Guard troops.
Germans pierced British lines south of Cambral.

Cambral.

Dec. 1.—British regained most of ground ost near Cambrai, and nine German at-acks were repulsed with great tosses. Dec. 2.—British withdrew from Mss-ieres on Cambrai front. Dec. 3.—British repulsed furious attacks Cambrai, ted States congress met for second er session England reported East Africa completecleared of Germans.
Russian deputation began armistice neg-liations with Germans. Armistice an-ounced on many sections of Russian

Dec. 4.—President Wilson, in his annual message—declared peace—would not be made with present rulers of Germany, that America would fight to last gun, and asked declaration of war against Austria-Hungary Establishment of Tartar republic in Crimea announced.

British atcamer Apapa torpeded; 50 passengers and the crew lost.

Dec. 6.—Germans rejected Russians first temands in armistice negotiations.

Italians lost some positions on Asiago lateau.

British aviators raided Swaitsuckhantenders. antbrucken. British withdrew from Bourlon wood allont near Cambral. Dec. 6.—Italians driven back on Asiago

iteau. Irmistice for ten days declared on Rusfront. rman air raiders killed seven in Eng-S. destroyer Jacob Jones torpedeed; 5 men lost. Dec. 7.—United States congress declared ar on Austria-Hungary. Roumania accepted armistics with the Roumania accepted armanica van tranemy.

Dec. Great Italian air fleet made sucpost attack on Austro-Germans.

Eusafor severed diplomatic relations

vith Germany.

Dec. S.—Kaledines and Kormiloft leading

evoit of Cossacks against Lenine governnent of Russia.

Dec. 10.—British captured Jerusalem.

Japanese troops landed in Viadivostok.

Dec. 11.—Russian constituent assem
ly met.

y met.

Dec. 12.—Germans made great attack st of Bullecourt, gaining elightly. Congressional inquiry into U.S. war eparations started.

British desiroyer, four trawlers and morchantmen sunk in North sea by smeans. rmans.
Dec. 15.—Armistice agreement signed
Russian bolshoviki government and
utonic allies.
War council in U. S. war department preated.

Dec. 17.—Charles Pios succeeded Rear Admiral Harris as general manager of the emergency fleet corporation.

Dec. 18.—Gen. Goethals made acting quartermaster general and Gen. Wheeler acting chief of ordnance.

German air raid on England.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 17.—Danish West Indies passed un-fer sovereignty of United States: Jan. 22.—Blue sky laws of Ohlo, Michi-gan and South Dakota held constitutional S. Supreme court.
23.—Women of North Dakota grantsan x.—Women of North Dakota grantad. limited-suffrage.

Jan. 23.—President Wilson vetoed the
mmigration bill because of literacy test.
Feb. 1.—House passed immigration bill
ver presidents veto.
Feb. 2.—Indiana and Alaska prohibition
fills passed and governore of Oregon and
remessee signed "dry" bills.
Feb. 4.—Sonate passed immigration bill
ver president's veto.
Feb. 8.—Utah's prohibition bill signed
grovernore. ernor. 14.—Ohio senate passed woman sufill. 19.—Washington's "bone dry" bill by Gov. Lister. Feb. D. Gov. Lister.

Dakota prohibition bill passed.

20.—Senate passed drastic captor bills.

eb. 21.—House passed senate measure hibiting importation of liquor-into proon states, for Kansas passed, it is the state of the stat ures. Out of the control of the cont

March 4.—Sixty-fourth congress expired
Twelve senators by full-uniter prevented
Dec. 6.—Explosion of Brench ammunitors
passage of silp arming bill and much
other important legislation.
Weedrow Wilson took oath of office in
priyate.

Dec. 17.—American submarine F-1
sunk in collision; 19 lost. vate. farch 5.—Wilson and Marshall inaugu-March a.—Wilson and marshall inaugu-ated.

March 6.—Federal grand jury at New York indicted 163 eastern fuel dealers for riminal conspiracy to raise coal prices.

March 9.—President Wilson called extra ession of congress for April 16.

March 18.—Harry K. Thaw adjudged in-ane by Philadelphia court.

March 17.—One hundred years of peace etween United States and Canada cele-rated in New York.

March 21:—President Wilson advanced-ate for extra session of congress to 1971 2.

brated in New York.

March 21: President Wilson advanced date for extra session of congress to April 2.—Congress met in special session amid great patriotic enthusiasm.

April 2.—Congress met in special session amid great patriotic enthusiasm.

April 2.—Supreme court upheld woman's minimum wage law of Oregon, and declared illegal price faring restrictions by means of "licenses" for public use of patented articles.

Coal operators indicted by federal stand jury in New York for violating Sherman anti-trust law.

April 17.—Rhode Island legislature extended presidential suffrage to women.

April 18.—Federal trade commission report of the presidential suffrage to women.

April 28.—Federal trade commission report of the presidential suffrage to women.

April 28.—Ferous revolt in Joliet, Ill., penticular prices of gasline. Was 10 blame for light prices of gasline.

June 28.—Serous evolt in Joliet, Ill., penticular prices and passed daylight saving bill.

July 2.—Race riot in East St. Louis in which more than 20 negroos and two white men were killed and heavy property loss caused.

July 28.—Seroate passed rivers and har-

auged with the second season in the second s ll. 1.—Senate passed Sheppard resolu-r national prohibition amendmen onstitution.

2 Hoffman Philip made minister
ombia and G. P. Ingersoll minister Slam. Aug. 2.—Soldiers of Twenty-fourth U.infantry (colored) started race riot at
Cast of Twenty (colored) started race riot at
Cast of Twenty (colored) started race riot at
Cast of Twenty (colored)
Cast of Twenty (colo

won'in New York state.

Nov. 3.—Ten policemen and a woman killed by bomb in Milwaukee.
Dec. 17.—House of representatives adopted Webb resolution for prohibition constitutional amendment.

FOREIGN

Jan. 27.—President Gonzales of Costa Rica deposed by military and citizens. March 4.—Chinese premier resigned be-cause President Li Yuan-Hung refused to break relations with Germany. March 8.—American marines were land-ed at Santiago de Cuba and restored or-der. Rebels abandoned the city. March 16.—Czar Nicholas of Russia ab-dicated. March 16.—Cepublican government for March 26.—Republican government for Russia installed. June 17.—Irish Sinn Fein robel prison-ers all released. June 30.—Hauan Tung, Manchu empe-ror announced his succession to the throne of China.

or China.

July 5.—Civil war broke out in China.

July 10.—Manchu restoration in China
collapsed. collapsed.
July 13.—Chang Haun's army surrendered after battle at Peking.
July 25.—Conventile to dark home rule constitution for Ireland met in Lendon.
One of the constitution of the con

tan of Egypt.

Dec. 9. Revolution in Portugal: Sidonio
Pass made provisional president.

Dec. 17.—Union government under
Borden victorious in Canada election.

MEXICO

Jan. 2.—U. S.-Mexico parleys ended, Carranza refusing to sign protocol.
Torreon recaptured by Carranza forces, Jan. 4.—Villa defented in his battle at Jiminez.
Jan. 15.—Mexican-American joint commission of tornally dissolved.

Jan. 25.—War department ordered move that 25.000 militia from border.
Jan. 27.—President Wilson ordered withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. I'elo. 5.—Gen. Pershing marched out of Mexico. exico. March 11.—Carranza elected president of Marico Mexico. April 23.—Villa's main army defeated by Carranza forces at Babicora. Nov. 13.—Villa troops captured Ojinaga after hard fight.

SPORTING

April 11.—Baseball season opened.
May 23.—Benny Leonard won world's
champion lightweight title from Freddie
Welsh in New York.
June 3.—University of Chicago won western intercollegiate conference meet.
University of Michigan re-admitted to
wastern intercollegiate conference.
June 16.—Earl Cooper in a Stutz won the
Chicago auto derby.
Juty 14.—Francis Oulmet won western
amateur golf championship at MidlothanAug. 34.—C. H. Larson, Waupaca, Wis,
won Grand American Handicap at Chicago.

DISASTERS

Jan. 5.-Earthquake in Formesa killed Jan. 11.—Tremendous explosion wrecked Canadian Can & Foundry Co. plant at Kingsland, N. J.

Jan. 12.—Du Font Powder Co. plant at Haskell, N. J., destroyed by explosions.

Jan. 18.—Colliery explosion in Fushun, Manchuria, killed 70.

Jan. 25.—Earthquake killed 50 on Ball Island, Main's archipeluso.

Jan. 26.—Earthquake killed 50 on Ball Island, Main's archipeluso.

Jan. 26.—Carthquake killed 50 on Ball Island, Main's archipeluso.

Jan. 26.—Carthquake in business district of Pittaburgh, Pa. in business district of Pittaburgh, Pa. Feb. 2.—Caplosion and fire in Chicago tenement killed 55.

Feb. 3.—Thirty killed, 344 hurt in ship explosion at Archangol.

Feb. 10.—Four million dollar fire in works of Union Switch company near Pittaburgh. Jan. 11.—Tremendous explosion wrecked anadian Car & Foundry Co. plant at Feb. 3.—Thirty killed, 546 nurt in snip skiplosion at Archangol.
Feb. 10.—Four million dollar fire in works of Union Switch company near Pittsburgh.
Feb. 12.—Great conflagration in the Piracus Greece; heavy loss of life.
Feb. 21.—British transport Mendi sunk in colletion; 22 South African laborers lost. lost.

March il. Tornado in east central Indiana killed more than 20.

March 22. Thirty-eight persons killed and 200 injured when tornado wrecked suburbs and part of city of New Albany.

Ind. April 10.—Explosions in ammunition plant of Russia near Chester, Pa., killed April 25.—Earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria, Italy, Milled many, persons, April 27.—Explosion in Hastings mine near Ludiow, Colo., Killed illy men. May 21.—Great fire in Atlanta, Ga; loss \$1,500.006. 000.
y 22.—City of Gynoenyoes, Hungary, stated by fire.
y 23.—Thirty lives lost and great ige done by storm in Kansas.
y 26.—Tornadoes in central Hinges i about 180 and did millions of dolworth of damage. 29.—Tornadoes in southern Illinois, cky. Tennessee, Alabama and Ar-

entucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Ar-insas killed many persons.

June 7.—San Baivador, capital of Sai-dor, and a number of surrounding towns istroyed by volcanic eruption, earth-rake and life. troyed by volcanic eruption, earthice and line.

Ine 9.—More than 150 men perished in
sing mine at Butte, Mont.

Ine 30.—Water tank fell on whaleback
istopher Columbus at Milwaukee, kill13 and hurring many.

Uly 1.—Nigara Gorge trolley carily 10.—Great explosion in powder
se at Mare Istand navy yard; 5 killed,

Ly 24.—Exlosion in U-boat A-7 at Ca, P. I., killed five.

Ine 24.—Breaking of Irrigation dam.

Fairview, Utah, caused \$1,500,000 loss.

19 25.—Mine explosion at New WaterLy Capper and the service of the servi

silied 3.

Aug. 10.—British steamer City of Athens, arrying missionaries to Africa, sunk by loating mine: 19 lost.

Aug. 13.—Eighteen killed in 'trolley car collision near North Branford, Conn.

Aug. 13.—Large part of Saloniki, Greece, lestroyed by fire.

Oct. 2.—Typhoon and floud at Toklo: nany killed. Oct. Z.—Typhon.

Oct. Z.—Typhon.

many killed.

Oct. Z.—Million dollar fire in Guayaqu...

Ecuador.

Oct. E.—Great floods in Natal, South Africa; thousand drowned.

Oct. E.—Million sollar fire on B. & O.

Oct. E.—Million sollar fire on B. & O.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 2.—Stanislaus Stange, comic opera librettist, at New York.

Jan 10.—William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill)
Jan. 11.—Sebastian Schlesinger, composer, at Nice
Wayne MacVeagh, former U. S. attorney general, at Washington.

Jan. 14.—Benjamin Viljoen, Boer general, at La Mes, N. M.

Jan. 16.—Admiral George Dewey at Washington.

Jan. 18.—Zari of Elgin and Kinkardine at London. thing bolleau, painter, in New York,
Philip Bolleau, painter, in New York,
Jan. 20.—William de Morgan, novelist,
Feb. 3.—Lyman E. Cooley, civil engineer,
t. Evanston, Ill,
Feb. 7.—Cardinal Diomede Falconio ag 10 .- Al Hayman, theatrical pro-11.—Duke of Norfolk in London, 17.—Episcopal Bishop S. C. Edsall Minnesota.

Seb. 18 - Carolus Duran, painter, at 18.—Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston 1 Antonio, Tex. 24.—Edwin Gould, Jr., secidental-thimself. k B. Sanborn, last of the Concord of philosophers.

chool of philosophers.
Feb. 2.—Peter Drexelius, founder of so-ial order of Moose, in Detroit.
Feb. 27.—James Robinson, former yorld's champion horse rider.
William B. Howland, publisher, in New Ork. 28.—Capt. Jack Crawford, "poet and Indian fighter. h i.—William Barbour, banker and manufacturer, in New York. h 4.—A B. Wenzel, painter, at En-J. Manuel de Arriaga, former evident of Portugal. March 8:=Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, at

an, at Tokio.
In Congressman Cyrus Sulloway.
New Hampshire.
Farch 12.—Walter Clark, American
dascape painter, in New York,
April 2.—Gen. Lioyd Brice, diplomat and il 8.—Richard Oine's former secreof state, at Boston.
il 10.—Congressman Henry T. Heigef North Dakota, at Washington.
il 12.—Maj. J. M. Burke, noted
man, at Washington.
. E. A. McAlpin, hotel man, in New pril 13.—"Diamond Jim" Brady in New April 14.—John G. Johnson, corporation wyer, in Philadelphia. wyer, in Philadelphia.
April 18.—Gen. von Bissing, German govnor general of Belgium.
April 20.—Dave Montgomery, actor, in loago, pril 21.—W. H. Parry, member federal de commission, in Washington. ir Francis C. Burnard, former editor

Pûnch. April 28.—Baron Hengelmueller von Hen-var former Austrian ambassador to May 7.—Ruth McEnery Start, author, in New York.
May 10.—Joseph Benson Foraker, former U. S. senator, at Cincinnati.
May 14.—Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and diplomat, at New York.
May 17.—Sir Charles Brooke, rajah of Sarawak. May 18.—Bela L.-Pratt, sculptor, at Bos-May 19. Belva Leekwood, ploneer suff-ragist, in Washington. D. W. Comstock, congressman from Indiana. May 22.—Harry Lane, U. S. senator from

gon.

19 25.—W. H. Miller, former U. S. atey genral, at Indianapolis.
ne I.—John C. Black, veteran banker
hiense. of Chicago.
June 3.—Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, philan-hropist and temperance worker, at Park Hill, N. Y. Louis Gathmann, inventor, at Washing-June 5.-D. W. Potter, evangelist, at Chicago. 17 Mma Taroga Carenc

Chicago.

June 1:

In New York.

June 16.—Rt. Rev. J. A McFaul Catholic bishop of Trenton. N. J.

June 17.—Judson C. Clements. Inty-state commerce commissioner, at Washington, June 20.—Digby Bell, American comedian.

June 27.—Col. Oliver Hazard Payne, financier, in New York.

June 28.—William Winter, veteran 4ramitic critic, at New Brighton. N. Y.

Market State of Supreme court.

Sally 1.—William H. Moody, former associate justice of Supreme court.

Sally 2.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Bittish actor, in London.

July 16.—Col. B. B. Herbert, editor National Printer-Journalist, of Chicago.

July 16.—Federal Judge F. M. Wright at Urbana. III.

July 18.—Federal Judge F. M. Wright at Urbana. III.

July 18.—Re-Reveney, assistant secretary.

Jrhana. III.

July 18.— Bo Sweeney, assistant secretary,
the interior.

July 18.—Archibald McLellan, Christian
icience editor, at Brookline, Mass.

July 20.—Prof. J. B. Carrer, director of
he-American Academy-of-Rome.

July 24.—Manton Marble, American pub-July 24. Manton Marble, American publicist, in England.
July 30.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otts, owner Los Angeles Times.
Aug. 1.—Jere J. Cohan, veteran actor, at Monroe, N. Y.
Dr. Simeon Gilbert, veteran church journal editor, in Chicago.
Aug. 2.—Raphaso Kirchner, portrait painter in Rt. Rev. Nicholas Matz. Catholic bishop of Denver.
Aug. 17.—Former U. S. Senator, John W. Kern of Indiana at Asheville, N. C.
Aug. 26.—Earl Grey, former governor general, of Canada.
Mgr. Thomas & Kennedy, rector of the American 26.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria.
Body 12.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria.
Body 12.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria.

American College in Home, Sept. 12.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria, Sept. 13.—Henry E. Legler, public li-bratian of Chicago. Sept. 18.—Henry B. Brown, president of Valparaiso university. William F. Stone, collector of the port of Baltimore. f Baitimore. Oct. 9.—Hussein Kemal, sultan of Egypt. Oct. 15.—Don M. Dickinson, former post-laster general, at Detroit. Oct. 20.—Roy. Thomas Spurgeon, noted on preacher. 21.—U. S. Senator Paul O. Husting isconsin.

22.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former yweight champion, at Chicago.

24.—J. Carroll Beckwith, painter, in

28.—Prince Christian of Schlewigolstein I. London, olstein II. London, olstein II. London, olstein II. Conservation II. Charles Martin Cott. 30 - Dr. E. B. Andrews, educator, at iteriachen, Fla. lachen, Fis.
iyote" John Allen, former congressfrom Mississippi.
. Charles H. Grosvenor, former conman from Ohio.
. 3.—Rear Admiral Rodgers, U. S. N. Nov. 3.—Rear Admindshiptived. Nov. 8.—W. H. Kendall, English actor. Nov. 11.—Liliuoksiani, former queen of Nov. 1.—W. r. Aendail, Englan actor.
Nov. II. Lilliuokalani, former queen of
Hawail, at Honolulu.
Nov. I8.—John W. Foster, former secretary of state, in Washington.
Nov. I7.—Auguste Rodin, French sculpor.

Nov. 18. Gen. Sir Stanley Maude, com-nander of British army in Mesopotamia.

Nov. 30.—W. E. Chandler, former secre-

of animal industry.

Dr. A. T. Still, founder of Dec. 12.—Dr. A. T. Still, founder of Boc. 18.—Henry Clay Barnabee, vet-ran comic opera star. Frank Gotch, former wrestling cham-ion of world.

INDUSTRIAL

March 2. Sixty department stores and other establishments in Moundhis closed because of demands of clores union.

March 5. Workmen's compensation away of New York, Washington and Iowa were upheld by United States Suprem t.
arch 18.—Threatened nationwide strike
killed raliroad employees averted by
tulation of raliroad managers.
arch 18.—Supreme court of United
es upheld constitutionality of Adam"olght-hour" law for skilled raliroad
atives. peratives.

April 17.—Bituminous coal operators of hito, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana ave miners 30 per cent increase of wages.

April 33.—Union bakers of Chicago weak

in strike,
May 5.—Chicago bakers' strike settled.
May 11.—Northern Pacific ra lway announced bonus of \$750,000 for eraployees.
May 22.—Mob of workmen drove hundreds of hegroes out of East St. Louis.
July 1.—Copper miners of Arizona 12.—People of Bisbee, Ariz, forci-ported 1,200 I. W. W.'s who fomented

rikes.
July 31.—Thirty-two I. W. W. men depried from Gniup, N. M.
Aug. I.—Frank Little, I. W. W. leader.
nched at Butte, Mont.
Aug. 21.—Machinists and bollermair
eastern shipperds went on strike.

THE INCOME

EVERY GOOD AMERICAN EAR FAIR LIVING WILL HELP PAY EXPENSES OF WAR.

RETURNS DUE BEFORE MA

Heavy Penalties Provided for Fall to File Them-Government Offici Will Be in Every County to Assi the Taxpayers.

Washington,-"Must I pay an income tax?" That is the question that thousands of Americans are asking. The answers in a general way, lies in this state-

Every unmarried person having a net income of \$1,000 or more, and every married person or head of a fam-

must file a return. These returns must be in the hands of the collector of internal revenue in the district in which the taxpayer lives or has his principal place of business between January 1 and March 1, 1918. The man who thinks to evade this tax is making a serious error. Revenue officials will be in every county to

check returns. Failure to make a correct return within the time specified involves heavy penalties.

means gross income "Net income" less certain deductions provided for by-the act. The law defines income as profit, gain, wages, salary, commissions, money or its equivalent from professions, vocations, commerce, trade, rents, sales and dealings in property, real and personal, and interest from investments except interest from government bonds, or state, municipal township or county bonds. Incomes from service as guardian, trustee or executor; from dividends, pensions, royalties, or patents, or oil and gas wells, coal land, etc., are taxable.

Normal Rate is 2 Per Cent The normal rate of tax is 2 per cent on net incomes above the amount of exemptions, which is \$2,000 in the case of a married person or head of a family and \$1,000 in the case of a single person. A married person or head of a family is allowed an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependant child if under eighteen years of age or incapable of self-support because defective. The taxpayer is considered to be the head of a family if he is actually supporting one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship or relationship by marriage, or if his duty to support such person is based on some moral

or legal obligation.

Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year and taxes paid except income taxes and those assessed against local benefits are deductible. These and other points of the income tax section of the war revenue act will be fully explained by revenue officers who will visit every county in the United States between January 2 and March 1 to assist tax-

payers in making out their returns.
Officers to Visit Every Locality. Notice of their arrival in each local-ity will be given in advance through the press, banks and post offices. They will be supplied with income tax forms copies of which may be obtained also

from collectors of internal revenue.

The bureau of internal revenue is seeking to impress upon persons sub-ject to the tax the fact that failure to see this official in no way relieves them_of_the_duty_imposed_by_law to file their returns within the time speci-

fied.

The government is not required to seek the tuxpayer. The taxpayer is required to seek the government. Persons in doubt as to whether they are subject to the tax or not or as to how to make out their returns, will readily understand, therefore, that this official may mean the avoidance of later difficulties.

The penalty for failure to make the return on time is a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and in addition 50 per cent of the amount of the tax due. For making a false fraudulent return, the penalty is a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and in addition 100 per cent of the tax evaded.

As to the Farmers.

The number of farmers who will pay income tuxes has not been estimated by the government officials, but it is certain they will form a large percentage of the 6,000,000 persons assessed who never before have paid an income tax. The average farmer does not keen books but if he avails himself of the services of government experts who will be sent to aid him, it will not be difficult for him to ascertain the amount of his net income.

The farmer is making out his refurn may deduct depreciation in the value of property and machinery used in the conduct of his farm, and loss by fire, storm or other casualty, or by theft if not covered by insurance. Expenses actually incurred in farm operation may be deducted, but not family or living expense. Produce raised on the farm and traded for groceries, wearing apparel, etc., is counted as living ex-

penditures and cannot be deducted.

Salaries paid by the state or a political subdivision of the state are exempt. A farmer holding the job county supervisor, for instance, does not have to include his salary in his income tax return.

Little Willie Bolo.

The German campaign of corruption-Boloism, as it has been called—led Representative Dupre to say, in Baton

"This Boloism, this getting at us indirectly, is a flendish thing. It reminds me of little Willie. "'My sister's feller kicked my dog

yesterday, said Willie, but I'll get 'How'll you get even?' said Wil-He's friend.

'Tm goin' to mix quinine,' said Willie, 'with my sis.er's lip rouge.'"

NEWS REVIEW OF

THE PAST WEEK

of Railroads Is Long Step

Toward Efficiency.

GREAT POWERS FOR M'ADOO

Secretary Baker Prodded by Senate

Committee-Teutonic Peace Sug-

gestions Made by Count Czernin n Reply to the Russian Bol.

sheviki Proposals.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The great event of the week, for the

United States and, indirectly for the

allied cause, was President Wilson's

action in assuming control of the rail-

ways and steamship lines within the

Mr. Wilson said, had become impera-

tively necessary because this is a war

of resources no less than of men, and

In order that the resources of America

be completely mobilized the transpor-

tation systems of the country must be

organized and operated under a single

This single authority is William G.

McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, who was appointed director general

because, as the president expressed it.
"his practical experience peculiarly

fits him for the service and his author

ity as secretary of the treasury en-

ables him to co-ordinate as no other

man could the many financial interests which will be involved." -Mr. Mc-

Adoo assumed control at noon Friday.

are included in the president's proc-

lamation, but also all terminals, sleep-

ing and parlor cars, private cars and

car lines, railroad elevators and ware

houses, railroad telegraph, and tele

phone lines and interurban electric lines carrying freight only. Stockhold-

ers of railroads are guaranteed a profit

equal at least to the average profits

June 30, 1917, which will be about 5.21

Step is Generally Commended.

given President Wilson's action, alike

by railway officials, financiers and the

public. The first named gave assur

ance of their earnest co-operation with

Director General McAdoo, and in near-

ly every instance declared their be-

lief that the plan adopted would be

must be done, for the committee of

executives that has been in large meas-

ure directing the operation of railways

ested work, had been unable to solve

the_problem_of_equitable-distribution-

of earnings. Complete unity of opera-

alt in more efficient conduct than has

It is probable that, under Mr. Me-

Adoo's direction, competition for earn-

trains will be withdrawn and passen-

ger traffic will be largely curtailed

There will be a general shifting of

rolling stock and much freight equip-

ment will be sent to eastern terri-

lieve the congestion of transportation

of war materials. Naturally, every

thing else will be subordinated to the

war needs of the nation. It is not up

likely that passenger rates will be

The one element of the population

that may not entirely approve of gov

ernment control is the railway broth-

force by strike their demands for in-

is only fair to assume that their loyal

ry and patriotism would not have per-

mitted them to tle up the country's

protherhoods were called to the White

louse to confer with the president or

their requests for higher wages. The

increases asked average about 40 per

cent. What the government will grant

of course is not yet known. In this

heads of the

reased pay has vanished, though it

enhoods. Their opportunity to

raised to three cents a mile.

transportation. The

from the South and West to r

been possible heretofore.

General and hearty approval was

per cent on the capital investment.

Not only rail and Steamship lines

nuthority

-Wilson's Assumption of Control directors and other officials.

orders of this country. This step, plies at once, Mr. Baker said he would re. Wilson-said, had become imperatike the action requested.

authority being paramount to that of

the interstate commerce commission

He can revise rates, determine divi-

Senate Committee Prods Baker.

Bureaucratic methods and the red

tape in which they are entangled were

rather mercilessly exposed in the inquiry conducted by the senate commit-

tee on military affairs, and as one re-

sult the committee did precisely what

President Wilson successfully opposed

last summer when he defeated the

existed and if so, to obtain the sup

The committee has been finding out

great many things that explain much

of the exasperating and perilous delay

in equipping our troops with arms, mu

nitions and other supplies and the

good effects of the investigation are

already apparent in the speeding up

Interesting Developments in Chicago

being made to devote a great part of

Chicago's manufacturing resources to

the making of large culiber guns and

finished shells. It was stated a local

director of munitions might be appoint-

Another event of Importance in Chi-

engo-important to the whole country:

-was the definite settlement, during

the war, of all labor troubles at the

famed for his success in handling la-

bor troubles, was appointed adminis-

-trator-by-Secretary-of-Labor-Wilson-

ie in all pending labor disputes

affect the making or handling o, war supplies. Union labor won a big point at Chicago in that the agreement pro-

Conscription of labor to build ships

was suggested by Senators Sherman,

Nelson and Bankhead when Vice

militize that between 200,000 and 300.

000 more men were needed to com-

tended that conscription of labor would

Christmas Peace Offer.

Kniser Wilhelm did not make his

did, however, deliver another of his

bombastic proclamations to his armies,

in which he gave the German soldiers

high praise and added the statement

that if his enemies would not consent

to such peace terms as he has sug-

rested in the past, Germany's fron

fist and flaming sword would compel

them to yield. At the same time Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian

foreign minister, was telling the peace

conference at Brest-Litovsk that the

control powers were resolved to sign

terms immediately which will termin-

ate the war on conditions that will be

just to all belligerents, without foreible

annexations and indemnities. They

approved, he said, of the basic princi-

ples uttered by the Russian delegates.

ligated themselves to adhere to the terms of such a peace. He said Ger-

many could not allow the right of

self-determination of control to be ap-

plied-in-her-colonial-possessions.

though doing excellent and disinter- Chairman Stevens of the shipping

ed to apportion the war contracts.

that is being shown.

dends and even discharge and appoint

PRESIDENT TAKES OVER RAILROADS

Names McAdoo as Dirator General for All Lines in United States.

EARNINGS TO BE GUARANTEED

Action, Which Affects Also Coastwise. Lake and River Steamship Properties, Taken as a War Messure.

Washington.-President Wilson. under his war powers, has assumed possession and control of all the railroads and steamship lines with-

in the United States. The president issued a proclamation invoking his war authority to take over the railroads and appointing Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo the position of director general of railways.

Mr. McAtoo will remain secretary of the treasury, and in his dua! role will be the most powerful official in the nation except the president.

The rallwads will continue to be operated by their respective corporations under the direction of Mr. McAdoo, and the primary function of the lines wil become the transporta-tion of trops and war supplies and materials. It which all other service will be subodinated.

Propertes Which Are Taken. The properties that will pass into the control of the government are: All ratifieds, comprising 260,000 niles of lines, valued at \$17,000,000.

All constrise, take and river steam ship lines. All terminals, terminal companies. and terming associations.

The Pullhan company's sleeping ars and prior cars.
The packes and other concerns pri-

All railrad elevators and ware

All railroal telegraph and telephone

All interuban electric lines carrying freight oly.

Street Car Lines Exempt. The presient will not take over at this time ap street car or local passenger carring interurban electric lines, but heprovides in his praciamation that bysubsequent order he may take possesion of any such lines desirble, including subways and tunnels.

The proclantion does not specifically mentior express companies, but language of the proclamation, in which there appear the words, "and all other equiment and appurtenances commonly used upon or operated as a part of such system," would seem to

they companies

Guaratee of Fair Profit.
The government guarantees to the stockholdersof each of the railroads a profit equi at least to the average profits of the road during the fiscal years of 191, 1916 and 1917.

Taking allof the roads of the country as a bast the general average was 5.21 per cention their total capital in-

The presient says that he will ask congressto provide for the guar-antee of prevar earnings to the owners of the poperties, and he adds:
"Investors in railway securities may rest assed that their rights and

interests wilbe as scrupniously looked after by the overnment as they could be by the serral rallway systems."

McAco to Negotiate.

Director Gieral McAdoo is instructed to negotie with the railroads immediately accements providing for a properties & ounting to the average net profit dived by each company during the tree-year pre-war period, these agreents to be submitted to -Bondholds and other security hold-

ers are to relive the same return on their investant they received during the pre-war priod and other creditors are to recei their due with rights The presint takes passession of

the railronday executive order under the authorits onferred upon him by a sion of tearmy appropriation act of August 29:016, which follows: The present in time of war is em-

•)

powered, thrigh the secretary of war. take possesion and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or a part thereof, and to utilize the take, to the exclusion, as far as may necessary, of all other traffic theret for the transfer or transportation troops, war material and equipme, or for such other purposes conneid with emergency as may be need or desirable." Cut Massenger Traffic

The government will be required to provide the illroads with approxinately \$1,0000,000, it is estimated, for the expeton and building of new inals, masions of trackage and

additional, Eng stock.
Governmencontrol will also entail general sing of rolling stock to centers war industry to relieve the congestion transportation of war materials. Indreds of engines and thousands wars will be sent from western and othern roads to eastern. territory. We 80 per cent of the war suppliedre being produced.

Passengeraffic is scheduled to be greatly curred. On western roads

TRIALS OF HE HOME MAKER | interest have gone out of them.

Women Firstilly Sameness of Work Exaspers and Long for Res-perom Dutles.

At the out the home maker often accepts che ally enough such maxims as "ble" be drudgery" and "he who is faith in that which is least. two years at most details which t, nevertheless, be repeated, althin all the freshness and

Through many years of conscien tious work the home maker does not quite realize her plight, yet all this time she suffers from a growing suspicion that life is not acquiring for her the values which she expected, that for her it is bringing no widening of sphere or of outlook. In a vague un greatest." She mas. New Republic, she feels the inexorable effects of child training and house keeping upon her own medtal life Earning and Spending.

Earning money keeps some men rom their wives. Spending money drives some women farther away from their husbands. The proper way is for husband and wife to earn together and spend together.

Wanted Company, Professor (in chem, lab.)—"This is a yery explosive substance and it might blow us all sky-high. closer, gentlemen, so you may be better able to follow me."

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"A Great National Necessity Dictated the Action. I Was Not at Liberty to Abstain From It."

By WOODROW WILSON.

I have exercised the powers over the transportation systems of the country which were granted me by the act of congress of August, 1916, because it has become imperatively necessary for me to do so. This is a war of resources no less than of men, perhaps even more than of men, and it is necessary for the complete mobilization of our resources that the transportation system of the country should be organized and employed under a single authority and a simplified method of co-ordination which have not proved possible under private management and control.

The committee of railway executives who have been co-operating with the government in this all important matter have done the utmost that it was possible for them to do; have done it with patriotic zeal and with great ability; but there were difficulties that they could neither escape nor neutralize. Complete unity of administration in the present circumstances involves upon occasion and at many points a serious dislocation of earnings, and the committee was, of course, without power or authority to rearrange charges or effect proper compensations and adjustments of earnings.

Several roads which were willingly and with admirable public spirit accepting the orders of the committee have already suffered from these circumstances and should not be required to suffer further. In mere fairness to them the full authority of the government must be substituted. The government itself will thereby gain an immense increase of efficiency in the conduct of the war and of the innumerable activities upon which

its successful conduct depends.
The public interest must be first served, and in addition the financial interests of the government and the financial interests of the railroads must be brought under a common direction. The financial operations of the railways need not, then, interfere with the borrowings of the govern-

ment, and they themselves can be conducted at a greater advantage.

Investors in railway securities may rest assured that their rights and interests will be as scrupulously looked after by the government as they could be by the directors of the several railway systems. Immediately upon the reassembling of congress I shall recommend that these definite guarantees be given: First, of course, that the railway properties will be maintained during the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as when taken over by the government; and, second, that the roads shall receive a net operating income equal in each ease to the average net income of the three years preceding June 1917; and I am entirely confident that the congress will be disposed in this case, as in others, to see that justice is done and full security assured to the owners and creditors of the great systems which the government must now use under its own direction or else suffer serious embarrass-

The secretary of war and I are agreed that, all the circumstances being taken into consideration, the best results can be obtained under the immediate executive direction of William G. McAdoo, whose practical experience peculiarly fits him for the service and whose authority as secmetary of the treasury will enable him to co-ordinate as no other man could the many financial interests which will be involved and which might, unless systematically directed, suffer very embarrassing entangle

The government of the United States is the only great government engaged in the war which has not already assumed control of this It was thought to be in the spirit of American institutions to attempt to do anything that was necessary through private management. and if zeal and ability and patriotic motive could have accomplished the necessary unification of administration it would certainly have been accomplished; but no zeal or ability could overcome insuperable obstacles. and I have deemed it my duty to recognize that fact in all candor, now that it is demonstrated, and to use without reserve the great authority reposed in me. A great national necessity dictated the action and I was therefore not at liberty to abstain from it.

this curtailment will be marked. Competition in passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Paul and Chicago and the Pacific coast, for example, will be abolished. This will mean the withdrawal of many trains.

Why Course Was Taken. In a statement accompanying the that he takes this radical action "be- connected with the duties he will sho

necessary for me to do so. to mobilize in the shortest possible time all the material resources of the nation for the conduct of the war the railroads, says the president, must be organized, co-ordinated, and employed under a single authority. The attempt of the railroads them-

selves to provide this single authority and simplified organization in the existing rathroads' war board and its special operating committee has proved a failure because of physical limitations, aithough the president pays high tribute to the ability and zenl of the five rail executives whose efforts have been devoted to the task.

The organization effected by the railroads' war board will be the foundation upon which Director General McAdoo will build the structure of government control. It is not unlikely that some, it not all of the members compensation to the owners of the of the war board, will be associated with Mr McAdoo in administering the

management of the unified lines. In his statement the president refers to the defects of the system of unificathe presiden for action in connection tion-attempted under private control, with the legistion asked of congress. Several railroads have suffered financially and physically from carrying out the orders of the war board, which required them to be utilized in extremely improfitable transportation in order that the transportation of war materials might be facilitated.

> Need Fear No Losses Under government control no rail-

rond will incur such losses. The railronds will not be interested in what class of traffic they handle, will not care whether it is profitable or unprofitable. If it is unprofitable the loss will be made good by the government for the government assures the stock holders the return on their investment they enjoyed (on the annual average) for the three years ended June 30,

Under government control the raftroads are to be assisted in obtaining the capital necessary to finance the vast extensions of trackage and terminnis-and-the-building of additiona locomotives and cars made imperative by the demands of war.

The president says that under gov-ernment control "the financial earnings of the railways need not then in terfere with the horrowings of the gov ernment," Railroad investments as to be made attractive to investors by the government guarantee. Eventually a loan may be made by the government to the railroads.

It is said, however, in the selection railronds that there lies the greatest promise of government assistance to the railroads in financing their opera-

While Mr. McAdoo will not relinquish his post as head of the treasury department he will be compolled to turn over to others most of the routine business of the department to which at present he is giving his personal attention. Of course he will have a number of capable assistants to re proclamation President Wilson says lieve him of some of the responsibility

No Limit to Powers.

In his proclamation the president confers upon Mr. McAdoo powers that will be practically unlimited when he enters upon the direction of the railways and can be limited subsequently only by the president or by congress.

In the first place, Mr. McAdoo is authorized to control and direct the rallways under private operation by existing directors, receivers and officers "so long and to such extent as he may determine." The railroad offi-cials are informed in the proclamation that they will continue the operation of the properties "until and except so far as said director shall from time to time by general or special orders provide.

Mr. McAdoo will have power to discharge existing directors and other of-ficials an pointed new ones. However, it is expected that generally the executive forces of the various roads will continue in their offices. In fact, there is supposed to be no one else available for these jobs, from presidents down.

Can Decide on Rates.

The director general is to wield authority paramount to that of the interstate commerce commission and state rallway commissions. The statutes and orders of these bodies are to remain-binding-upon-the-railroads only so long as Mr. McAdoo approves.

When he decides that rates should that national or state regulations should be charged, all he will have to do is to issue an arrior nutting the change into effect, and that order, under the president's proclamation, "shall have paramount authority and be obey-

The regular dividends hitherto declared and the interest upon bonds and other obligations, are to be paid as usual, unless Mr. McAdoo should determine otherwise, but all renewals and extensions of maturing obligaean-be-made with the approval of the director gen-

Why McAdoo Was Chosen

The president says he and Secretary Baker, in whose name the executive takes possession of the lines. are agreed that existing circumstance nake advisable the appointment of Mr. McAdoo, "whose practical experience peculiarly fits him for the service and whose authority as secretary of the treasary will enable him to co-ordinate. as no other man could, the many financial interests which will be involved and which might, unless systematically directed, suffer embarrassing entanglements."

MUCH IN LITTLE

A parliamentary committee has found that production of all of London's electric power in a few central stations would save 6,000,000 tons coal a year and greatly lessen the smoke evil.

A lonn-fund of \$10,000-for helping poor students is one of the features of Henry Kendall college, in Okla-home. No more than \$200 a year is lent to any student. The borrower must be a high school graduate.

unggy mya**th**ibathan

Aluminum, antimony, arsenic, bismuth, gold, iron, lead, magnesium, molybdenum, phosphorous, potassium, silicon, silver, tungsten and sinc are all found in the state of Queensland. Platinum is found, but in small quantities.

Miss Elizabeth Clark is the pioneer woman boarding officer of the United States immigration service. She is attached to the San Francisco district and is compelled to board all incoming foreign vessels that arrive at that,

Belgian engineers repairing a roadway over which heavy guns are moved. 2—Flotilla of Italian submarine chasers operating in the upper Adriatic. 3—Regiment of Cuban infantry in training in an American camp.

4—Scene in Bethlehem, birthplace of Christ, now occupied by the British forces in Palestine. matter, as in all others, Director Mc-The chairman of the Russian dele-Adoo has plenary powers. Indeed, gation-declared-Czernin's reply to the next to the president, he is now the Russian proposals was incomplete and Russian proposals was incomplete and most powerful official in the nation, his in some respects unsatisfactory. bolsheviki leaders still seem to nope the enter ind the state railway commission. States will participate in the negotia-

flons they have started, but there are no present indications that this hope

will be realized. Meanwhile Germany

continues to remove vast numbers of

troops from the east front to the west,

calmly ignoring the impotent protests

of Trotzky.

Though Czernin's statement was made on behalf of all four of the Teutonic allies, it is not at all pleasing to Bulgaria. King Ferdinand declares his country intends to hold what she has won.

plan to create a congressional commitconduct of the war. After During the week the bolsheviki mode little if any progress in their Gautemala City had been demolished civil war against the Cossaeks-and the and that thousands of persons were twenting. The former kept up their homeless. hearing that more than 20,000 men in the army camps are without overcoats and nearly 47,000 without winter blouses, the committee adopted a resofight in southern Russian and the latlution asking Secretary Buker to supter were reported to have occupied the headquarters of the Fourth, Eighth ply these deficiencies at once and to permit camp commanders to cut the and Eleventh armies on the Roumanian and southwestern fronts, disarming ed tape and purchase the garments wherever possible. The secretary of the troops that resisted them and selz-ing quantities of arms and supplies. war also was requested to ascertain whether any other serious shortages Bolsheviki Accuse United States.

Trotzky and his followers attemptto_fasten-on-Ambassador-Francis noney consigned to the American Red Cross in Russin. Colonel Kelpash-Mon, who had hought the cars in against the Americans. Trotzky de- quakes. Without beiraying government pluns, cis, and when it came it left him with nearly 100,000 may be said that arrangements are no leg to stand on. However, he kept. the colonel locked up, and then it developed that Kolpushnikoff was one of those who strictly examined Trotzky at Halifax when he was on his way to Russin-enter the element of personal enmity. The whole affair was a mare's nest, but on Thursday Troizky tele-graphed Commander in Chief Krylenko : "New sympathy has been manifested between the American imperial-

stockyards. Through the efforts of ists and Kaledines." government officials an agreement was As was to be expected, Japan is pay-reached that there shall be no, more ing serious attention to the efforts of strikes or lockouts and that all dift the holsheviki to make peace with Gerferences that cannot be adjusted by many. The emperor and some of his the companies general managers shall most trusted advisers conferred the the companies general managers shall be referred to the United State's ad- other day on the steps Japan should turing the three fiscal years ending ministrator, whose decision shall be use 30, 1917, which will be about 5.21 final. John E. Williams of Streator, -tuke to protect her interests. China's increasing interest in the war

and defeated the Maximalists, disarm-It is understood that the agreement led them and took possession of the reached in this case represents the city, policy the government intends to pur-Fierce Fighting in Italy.

Military operations for the week were in the main confined to Italy, but

the fighting there was bitter enough to do for all fronts. The Teutons havvides that the men and women at the ing failed to break through to the entirely satisfactory. They had known threis can belong to unions if they so plains between the Pinve and the for some time that some such thing desire. Asingo plateau west of the latter river. Positions on the Col del Rosso and Monte del Val Bella changed hands three times, the Italians finally being board told the senate commerce com- forced to retire somewhat. But their opposition was so determined and the losses of the enemy so heavy that the tion will permit of this, and will re- plete the board's program within the latter could not follow next year. Mr. Stevens, however, con- Every day increases the probability never be accepted by the American be compelled to full back to preserve spirit of the Italians is high and help

predicted Christmas peace offer. He stendily flowing to them. Apparently Von Hindenburg had not vet found the soft spot on the west front at which to strike for the only serious attack the Germans made there was in the Verdun sector east of the Meuse. Five successive assurity were made, but the French beat them all off with heavy loss to the enemy

the minority Socialists in Germany that branch of the party that refuses to -follow-Scheidemann and that persist ently attacks the war program of the government, the kaiser caused the arrest on Christmas eve of more than 300 members of the faction in a large number of cities,

Another shakeup in the British admiralty started with the retirement of but insisted these proposals could be Admiral Jelicoe from the post of first realized only if all the belligerents ob- sea lord. He is succeeded by Vice Admiral Wemyss.

The senate lost a valuable and hardworking member last week in the death of Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, He died in the harness, suddenly.

General tide tables for 1918 have been published by the United States coast and geodetic survey. The figures given cover the entire maritime world, and embrace full predictions for all tides at 81 ports, and tidal differences for several thousand stations.

An attachment for motion picture projectors has been invented that automatically displays captions or other in scriptions on screens at the right time without interfering with pictures them-

QUAKE DESTROYS GUATEMALA CIT

CAPITAL OF SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC IS REPORTED COMPLETELY RUINED.

80,000 PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS

Shocks Have Been Prevalent Since Christmas Day-Martial Law is Declared.

San Salvador-Guatemala City, capital of the republic of Guatemala, has seen copletely destroyed by an earthqauke. Many persons were killed in the disaster, some in their homes and others in the streets.

Colon theater, which was filled with people, collapsed. There were many casualties among the audience. Various hospitals, asylums and the prisons were badly damaged and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad station, sugar mills. ostoffice, the American and British legations. United States consulate and all the churches in the city have gen leveled.

Deepfissures oepned in the middle

of the city.

The inhabitants, in panic, have fled from the capital. More than 80,000 persons are homeless. The stock of provisions in the city is scant and aid is required promptly.

Earthquakes have been prevalent in Guatemala since the day after Christmas, when shocks were general throughout the republic. With each recurrent shock damage in Guatemala City, the caiptal of the republic, has grown more extensive.

On December 27 it was reported. that from 10 to-40 persons had been killed in disturbances of the previous night, while dispatches of Friday and Satruday indicated that 80 per cent of

Martial law has been declared and good order was said to be prevail-

Gautemala has been the scene of many disasters, the result of earthquakes. Since settlement of the counry in 1522 there have been more than 50 volcanic eruptions and in excess of 200 earthqaukes.

The original Gautemala City was

and other American officials guilt of destroyed in 1541 and 8,000 inhabit-engaging in a plot to assist Kaledines, ants were killed by a deluge of water by sending to Rostov motor cars and from a nearby volcano, which was

rent by an earthquake.
The second capital was destroyed by an earthquake in 1773. Houses of America, was thrown into prison and the present capital were built low in the bolsheviki newspapers railed consequence of the liability to earth-

Guatemala City has a population of

GERMAN REGISTRATION FEB. 4

Subjects of Kaiser to Be Listed By Police and Postmasters.

Washington-The week of February has been set aside by the depart ment of justice for registration of the half million un-naturalized Germans in the United States by police and postmasters, in pursuance of President Wilson's alien enemy-proclamation directing this action, as a means of minimizing danger from enemy sympa-Registration will involve the gath-

was demonstrated by events at Har-bin, Manchuria, where Chinese fought of every German, together with his photograph and finger prints. After registering he must carry a certificate card, and may not change his place of residence without approval of the police or postmaster. Violation of the regulations will be punishable by internment for the war.

Orders do not apply to German women, nor to any persons under 14 classed as alien enemies by law. Subjects of Austria-Hungary are not required to register.

BRITISH LOSE 3 DESTROYERS

ink-Off Dutch Coast-193 Members of Crew Perish.

London-Thirteen officers and 180

men were lost in the sinking of three Britsh destroyers by torpedoes or mines off the Dutch coast in one night last week, the admiralty announces This incident has been generally

known here, although only just an nounced officially.
Whether correctly or not, the sup-

ersession of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as first sea loard is popularly believed to have been the direct sequel of the loss of the three British destroyers near the Dutch coast.

Wreck Delays Soldiers' Vacation. Camp Custer, Battle Creek-Because

of a freight wreck on the Michigan and Niles, following which trains were either suspended or diverted to other routes, thousands of Custer soldiers. starting on the first of a four-day leave were unable to get out of the city and many of them were compelled to re-turn to camp and wait a day. Fortywreck and traffic was completely tied

Rail Facilities to Be Pooled. Detroit-Terminal facilities in and

near Detroit will be pooled and as a single unit as a result of the government taking over the nation's railroads. Passenger schedules will in all probability remain unchanged, although it is expected by Detroit railroad officials that certain thanges will be effected to eliminate competition in passenger service. In this way passengers will be transported most efficiently and by the most direct routes. This will expedite war shipments.

—Agency for— TANLAC

The Great Family Remedy STOCK ALWAYS FRESH

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Mr. E. Terhune, Supt. of the Buck-

ley schools, spent the holidays with

Mrs. E. Lewis spent Xmas with her

James Tobin made a business trip

Doris Nickols, of Bay City, is spend

ng the holidays here with her cousin

Morey - Abrahams returned from

Mrs. D. Bushiere, a resident of thi

place for a number of years, was in

town last week visiting friends and

neighbors. She returned to her home

Mr. Robert Brown, and son George

Miss Bertha-Whitchead of Koreloe

is visiting friends here and in Eas

Miss I. Patterson assisted at the E Lewis store during the holidays.

Verne Wallace returned to Detroit

after spending Xmas here with his

A number of young people from out of town attended the dance. New

Year's eve at the Opera house. Al

Rev. Terhune was called to Lovells

to preach the funeral sermon of Mr

Eldorado Nuggets.

Miss Effie Sherman of Frederic i

spending a few days with friends

Miss Lizzie Weber returned Monda

Mrs. Bessie Richardson resumed her

school Wednesday after her holiday

Miss Lorraine Bridges returned Sa

urday after spending the week with

Charlie Reese of Alpena is visiting

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Myas of Roscom

non-were callers at the James Wil

Mrs. Hubbard Head returned with

her son, L. J. Miller to spend the re

mainder of the winter at his home in

Men who betray their country are not the only traitors. There are also

men who betray their employers, their

families and their friends.
Safety first—Industrial patriotism al

Industry is of the people, by the peo-ple, for the people. Let us all get to

The average reformer is only op-

posed to capital so long as the other fellow has it. Let him get a slice of

the melon he condemned and his rad

Success In Industry: Of 260,000 cor-porations in the United States engaged

in manufacturing and mercantile business over 100,000, according to the

Federal Trade Commission, are mere-

Business success depends on good management; efficient loyal workers,

from the head of the firm down to the

messengers; and freedom from outside

Where Do You Stand? Someone has divided mankind into

four classes—those who consistently do less than is expected of them;

do less than is expected of them; those who do what is expected of them

but no more; those who do things

All the failures in this world are recruited from the first class. The

second class comprises those who

task and are able to impart it to the men under them. They are the men who, without being slave drivers, are

icalism will be cured for all times.

her parents at Grayling.

nis uncle, James Williams.

liams home Tuesday evening.

ifter an extended visit in Chicago.

and Mrs. Johnsons' child.

mma Craven and other relatives.

husband. She returned to her home

in Detroit Wednesday,

to Grayling Saturday.

lba Saturday.

in Detroit Monday.

mother and sister.

report a fine time.

returned to Flint Monday.

his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Terhune

Crawford Avalanche O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year. \$1.50
Six Months. \$475
Three Months. 40

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 3



SHERIFF CODY and his deputies have been warned that authorities at Atlanta, found ground glass in Mapl-Flake breakfast food, in that town. Deputy Frank May notified the local merchants to be on the lookout for such practices. About the only food safe to bank on these days is a cocoaout and a hammer, and even these might have been tapped and German poison inserted. The time is not far distant when even the half-hearted German sympathizer is no longer going to be tolerated. Some of these luke warm "patriots" are going to get a wallop on the end of the jaw some of these fine days when their talk be comes no longer tolerable. It should make no difference WHY we are in war or HOW we got there-the fact is WE ARE AT WAR AGAINST GER-MANY, and - any man or woman who dares to lay any straws in the way of our success. This seems to be the general-sentiment-among-persons heard discussing this subject.

DuPonters Attend "Safety" Meeting.

A "Safety first" exhibit was given by-E. I. DuPont de-Nemours-&-com pany for the benefit of their local employees and their families New Year's afternoon, in the Opera house. Every seat was occupied and persons were standing and it is reported that a few who-were unable to find seats, went

Snpt. C. M. Morfit acted as chairman and opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks, assuring the dunt employees that he is heartily in accord with the efforts of the company in trying to protect life and property by carefulness on the part of the workman. He mentioned a few faults that are common practices but often hazardous. C. T. Clark, manager of the Bay City and Gravling plants, was present and said some good things for the Red Cross, Liberty bonds and "safety" practices. He was given a great evation by the crowwhen he appeared upon the platform, showing his popularity among the men. Mr. Reed, a "safety" engineer of Wilmington, Delaware, presented a number of moving pictures portraying many careless practices and their dreadful results. The pictures were highly interesting and convincing. highly interesting and convincing. It existing. They do not earn a penny The "safety" campaigns that are be of profit. The 22,000 failures annually ing conducted by the company are no in the United States show that busidoubt doing wonderful work in the way of decreasing the number of cas. definitely. ualties among the employees of that firm. Mr. Reed stated the loss of life out of the 50,000 men employed by the company had been reduced from 35 in one year to five during the last year. Monitary losses may easily be paid but the loss of limbs, eyes, or life, can never be replaced, and the DuPont company feel that they cannot afford to;lose valuable men thru careless ac cidents and further no man can afford to go thru life maimed and possibly a helpless cripple. Nor can any family without having to be told and finally, afford to lose a husband or a father or those who have the magnetic power of others who may be near and dear to inspiring others to do things. them just-because someone was careevery living person today—safety second class comprises those who every living person today—safety scrape slong in some form of drudgery may well be practiced in the drawing or hackwork. Men of the third class are always in great demand in the factory. Reed supplimented his remarks by extory and in the office, but the fourth
lending new year greetings on behalf
of the head officers of the company
the ladder of success. from Wilmington, Del., to the employees in Grayling—members of the class is attained by the diligent few
who have caught the spirit of their

great "DaPont family". Manager Olson of the Opera and did his bit at this meeting by contributing the five reel picture "The Hidable to increase the output of an ignormal much to the pleasure dustrial plant — Industrial Conserces

BRITISH VESSELS

WORK FOR ALLIES

Merchant Marine Is First Line of

Navai Defense in This

War.

ARE FEEDING MANY LANDS

English Freighters Fight U-Boats While Neutral Craft Ply to Safe Zones-Half Tonnage Working for France Sent by England.

London.-An analysis of the pres ent status of Great Britain's merchant fleet as affected by the war will indicate more clearly than any statement heretofore issued the extent to which the merchant marine has been absorbed into national service under the

immediate control of the government. There is no more emphatic proof of the measure in which England has placed her resources at the disposal of merchant fleet's disposition. British for the unfortunate neutral states that would be threatened with starvation if the allies did not help to keep them alive. Troops, munitions, equip-

food supplies have been brought from all quarters of the world in British ships, not exclusively for British consumption, but for all of Britain's allies and for neutrals. Without the British merchant marine the workl's international commerce would be almost at a standstill.

A famous authority on shipping and naval affairs recently pointed out that the merchant marine has become the first line of naval defense in this war; and it is literally true. A majority of therefore take the same chances as They are attacked by enemy on sight and they fight the enemy on sight.

Keep Out-of Danger.

Neutral vessels have sought the less dangerous zones of operation and ply their trade in waters far from the German submarine bases, where they may reasonably be certain to remain un-molested. To the British merchant fleet is left the uncomfortable duty of serving in those waters where submarines are thickest, where mines are strewn, where the Germans show the least concern for humanity, where every hour and every mile represents the serious chance of death and destruction.

The French ministry of mercantile marine has issued a statement which sets forth the condition of the French merchant fleet. It is stated that the French merchant marine amounts to has been loaned to France by Great Britain. Thus it appears that half the tonnage working for France is furnished by Great Britain. This is particularly interesting in view of the wellknown fact that French shipping has een dealt with rather tenderly by the German submarines.

The greatest of French shipping cor-France and England. It is that this corporation represents a large investment by one of the most powerful and influential religious orders of the Roman Catholic, and that the Germans have made it a policy not unnecessarily to give offense in this quarter. Secondly, it is a matter of frequent note that certain French ships are always per-mitted to escape, while other vessels in the same waters are invariably at-

Almost Cut Off.

France is now almost as completely cut off from the privilege of commerce beard pointing straight up, whispering war council plans to expend the stow. cut off from the product of the water.

When to him a little German iau, in a letter from the purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then the purpose to use the bulk of the purpose to use the bulk of the purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the purpose to use the bulk of the purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then screaming—for his mother, and then purpose to use the bulk of the screaming—for his mother, and then screaming—for his mother, and the screaming—for sk hours to live, calling—sometimes six hours to live, calling—sometimes screaming—for his mother, and then for water.

six hours to live, calling—sometimes screaming—for his mother, and then for water.

"Nevt to him a French captain of infantry, his arm off at the shoulder and his head wounded—weak, dying, but smiling. proportion received by land is very small indeed. Inasmuch as France is

at present much less capable of live trying in deficient canning ing within itself than is England, by the inferment is gaing from the inferment is gaing from reason of the necessity particularly to import metals and coal, it may fairly be said that France is even more de-pendent upon maintaining her touch with the sea than is England.

The French government is co-operating with England in every possible way to increase the production of new tonnage; but France's contribution to those of England and the United

The French minister of marine said that Great Britain would shortly have to recall a part of the 700 vessels which she had lent to France. British needs are increasing rapidly, and no vessel will be recalled from the service of an ally unless it is agreed between the two countries that it is more necessary to England than to the

The British nation before the war was importing 58,000,000 tons of goods n-vent, which fell to 43,000,000 tons in 1918 and will be considerably further reduced this year. Before the war foodstuffs represented less-than 25 per cent of the imports: in 1916 two-thirds munitions of war and the manufacture of war supplies.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, funch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomath and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID WORK BY RED CROSS MEN

An American Pictures Scenes, Subway Bressing Station Near Trenches.

SURGEONS LABOR ENDLESSLY

Captain, Priest, Private and German Lad, All Dying, Get Tender Care From Overworked Hospital and Ambulance Aids.

Philip O. Mills to Mr. Eliot Norton, had of the Volunteer Motor Ambu-head of the Volunteer Motor Ambu-lance corps which Mr. Mills was serv-ing. The communication was private, "Soon after, I go into the little ward ing. The communication was private, but was made public because of the again to see how the others are comclearness with which it sets forth the ing through the night, and am glad scenes amid which the surgeons and to see them all quieted down. Even

derground cellar of a public building. "Through a chink I see that day is acting as a sort of timekeeper for the beginning to break, and I hear the cars (ambulances) going up to our chief's car coming in from the sap.

his head in a bucket of water. He turns to the wounded man, gently feels his nose, lifts up his closed eyelids, and at his nod the stretcher is again lifted and the wounded man is carried into the operating room, and soon after into the little room of sorrows.

"In answer to my eager question, the surgeon shakes his head.

'Not a chance.' "A brancardier and I gather the sul-dier's belongings from his clothes to be sent to his wife, but even we have to stop for a few minutes after we see the photograph of his wife and their two little children.

"An hour later, as our night's work is slacking up and several cars have driven up and been unloaded, the in-firmier comes in from the little room and says something to the brancardlers. Two of them get a stretcher.
The work of the Red Cross surgeons and in a moment the blesse from and stretcher hearers at the front in Belleville comes past us with a sheet France was never more vividly illus- over him. They lay him down at the trated than in a recent letter forward- other end of the room and another ed to America. It was written by brancardier begins rolling and tying

ambulance workers labor, day after the little German seems in less pain, day. The text follows: though his breathing still spaces the "Tonight I am sitting in a small un heavy bed he lies on. derground cellar of a public building. "Through a chink I see that day is



Red Cross surgeons and orderlies give first aid to wounded in little underground dressing stations in the front-line trenches. War records show that as many Red Cross men are killed by enemy fire as regular soldiers in the trenches. Red Cross field service is not a pastime.

most dangerous post, and handling the and know that the night's work is reserve cars for wounded in the town over:"
itself. The whole world is passing. This here-French.

wounded and dying. The greatest of French snipping corporations has been particularly forthmate in this regard, and a curious companion of the fact is current in both lined with wine bins, where our religious companions, where our religious companions are nearly around the Belgians, with stone steps leading down to it; the British—and soon the Americans—two comparisons of the British—and soon the Americans—two companions of the British—and soon the Americans—two companions, where our religious companions is the British—and soon the Americans—two companions of the British—and soon the British—and soon the British—and soon the Americans—two companions of the British—and soon the Britis

their stained stretchers, some snoring; beyond, a door that leass to a little sick ward—the most pathetic little room I have ever seen—with four buds of different sizes and kinds or one side, and six on the other, taken, evidently, from the ruined houses near by; and one tired infirmier (hosnear oy; and one tired infirmler thos- Red Cross Chairman Tells Of War

the wounded and dying. "In the bed nearest French priest, shot through the lungs, with pneumonia setting in, his black

the other, soothing and waiting on mercial business, accounting and along each in turn. He asks me what the other lines.

German is saying, and I tell him he is

Base hospitals will continue to be calling for his mother.

he goes over to hold the poor lad's Units for military and naval mobiliza

ghost down the ruined street, making ration cannot now be estimated. Mr. all the speed its driver can—no easy Davison said, because no one knows matter with no lights. In twenty min- whether one or two million out They come in again bearing the wounded mean on a stretcher and place it on the floor. One of them, who is it on the floor. One of Inem, who is a priest, leans over him and asks his name, and his town. On answer to the question what his wife's name is, he whisper's 'Alice,' while on the other on the European battleft ids. So ex side another brancardier is slitting Michigan is represented by four the clothes from his body—and I these units. The Michigan competitives with the pity of it at the sight are:

This is not a sketch from the imagi-Americans; living, nation of a novelist—it is the actual lying.

Occurrences of a night behind the Daletons "A long, heavily arched corridor, front where the French, the Belgians,

HOW \$100,000,000 FUND WILL BE SPENT

Relief Plans

The way in which the Red Cross

only a small percentage of each dol and his head wounded—weak, dying, only a small percentage of each contributed would be required to but smiling.

"And next to him a tirailleur (infaction) because of the volunteer character of the best American talent in medicine, sanitation, transportation, construe, "The infirmier is going from one to tion welfare work, purchasing, com-

"Ah, this is a sad war!' he says, as army at once for service in France "A brenchrdier comes in with a mesmust be purchased, collected, transsage: A blesse (a wounded man) at
Belleville—very serious.

tion camps will be provided. Supplies
must be purchased, collected, transported and stored. Hospital ships are

"This is a reserve car call, so one A sanitary engineering corps will be since out and is gone like a gray formed. The extent of all this prena-

Michigan Ambulance Co.,. Twenty-seven ambulance compani.

"The sugreeon comes out of his little No. 11—Battle Creek, Dr. James operating room. Weary with the Case; No. 15 Grand Rapids, light's tragic work—after so many, Thomas D. Gordon: No. 21—Flint Dr. many others tragic nights—he douses Walter H. Winchester.

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man

1878

The Pioneer Store

1917

First Class Goods. Right Prices

Always Car otto.

We are Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, Hardware,

Flour, Feed,

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

Salling, Hanson C.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 3 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

OR SALE—Dry Jackpine in a limited quantity. Phone Henry Stephair Want Column adversers pay in ad-Grayling, Mich. 12273 vance. These accepts are so small

FOR SALE 80 acres, eighty rods south of DuPont plant. Address L. J. Miller, Route 2, Sandusky, Mich.

FOR SALE-Steel kitchen Range and dining table. Fact Folano, Isouth side. Address general deliv-ery, Grayling. 12-20-2.

FOR SALE—One work horse, 11 years old, weight 1300 lbs. Sound and gentle. John Knecht, Sigsbee, Mich.

FOR SALE—Three year old sorrel horse; weight 1250 pounds. Inquire of Mrs. John Hanna, Braver Creek. 12-13-4

New Idea in Pictures.
When the motion picture serial was first invented the idea created a great sensation. Now something as new as the serial has come. It's the series of five act photoplays, each one a com-pleto drama, but the entire group connected by a continued story. Each, as fore. "Seven Deadly Sins" is the name of the first group of pictures produced under the new idea. Each of the seven has a widely known star. The seven sins are "Envy," "Pride," "Passion," "Greed," "Yrath." "Sloth" and "The Seventh Sin." The stars are Ann Murdock, Holbrook Blinn, Shipley Material Control of the Seventh Sin."

son, George Le Guere, Nance O'Nell. H. B. Warner and Charlotte Walker.

Will Have To Ad Postage. The Avalanche al continue its

dan of sending mobily statem in s

to all our advertisig patrons. Because of the incread cost of postare we will have tordd postage on

that we cannot afforto pay the postage on them hereaft, so from now on we will add the ct of the stam s we use to the accous

Avalanche.

WALL PATRING and DECRATING

The latest ad most approved design or wall cov-Also II kinds of house painting

> EXPRT WORKMNSHIP

ORDERS LOMPTLY LOOKELAFTER

Conrad orenson

Painter andecorator Phone 611

WHY YOU SHOULD Eat More Bread

Because Ten cents worth of flowontains

17 times as much ergy as the same amount of gs. 15 times as much asteak. 6 times as much apork,

3 times as much arice, 214 times as muchs poratoes. Twice as much as eans.

The above figures are from government tests othe relative food values of the different articles of et.

Our Bread is Perfect Iread

Every process of its manufacture has beeneduced to an exact science. When you eat our bread yo KNOW you are getting the MOST and the BEST for your noney.

Model Bakery THOS, CASIDY,

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALIT

WE feel more and more every day thegreat responsibility reposed in us as your druggists. People generally are becoming more and more each year to realize that in the filling of prescriptions the best quality of Pure Drugs are vitally necessary, and that it requires accurate, scientific compounding.

There is an iron-bound law in our store that all prescriptions that are entrusted to US MUST BE PERFECT IN QUALITY OF DRUGS AND COMPOUNDING.

A. M. LEWIS, - -

Local News -----

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 3

Miss Gladys Grant of Bay City is a

Carlton Meilstrnp was the guest of friends in West Branch New Year's. Peter Hemmingson returned yesterday to Detroit, after a few days' visit

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lagrow were the guests of friends in West Branch New

Miss Nellie Charlefour left yesterday for Cadillac to remain for an indefinite time.

Miss Violet Woodruff left Mouday Gohl and family.

Miss Catherine O'Leary of Jackson, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Capstraw at Shoppenagon's Inn.

Miss Elsie Zalsman left last Wednesdaylto visit relatives and friends in Perry and Lansing.

Miss Mabel Nelson was home from Capac, Michigan, to spend Christmas day with her parents.

The Salling, Hanson Company store was closed all day Wednesday, on account of the annual inventory.

Will Fischer of Camp Custer visited Year's, having secured a four day fur-

The Misses Eva and Metha Carriveau and Miss Hulda Sivrais attended a dancing party is West Branch New

The Hospital Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Marius Hanson

Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th. Mrs. Hanson-will-be assisted by Mrs. A. J. Mrs. Charles Preston, daughter

Frances and son Lester of Flint returned Tuesday to their home in Flint aftera few days' visit with Mrs. Preston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood-



GROUND PREMISES

No necessity of sending away lenses requiring special grinding. No unpleasant, tedious delays, of our optical headquarters.

C. J. HATHAWAY Jeweler and Optometrist

Dr. C. F. Underhill of Lovells was a Lee Schmaltz is among those enjoying short furloughs from Camp Custer.

Druggist

Misses Doris and Carrie Lagrow tertained Miss Marie Gehl of West Branch over New Year's.

Waldemar Olson of Detroit is visit ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson, and brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Charles Woodbury with her children of Bay City have been spending the holidays with her mother Mrs. Clara McLeod.

John Brown, who is attending the U. of M., has been enjoying the holifor Hillman to visit her sister. Mrs. days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown.

A large crowd enjoyed the dancing party at the Temple theatre New Year's night. The music furnished by Clark's orchestra was fine.

Mrs. Samuel Pollack and two dren of Detroit have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Albert Kraus and other relatives over the holidays.

Walter Nelson was down from Johan nesburg New Year's day visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson He returned home yesterday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. c. church will meet at the Mrs. Oscar Hanson, Friday afternoon January 4th. Election of officers.

Harvey Wheelerleft Saturday-night to spend New Year's with his wife and family, who have been visiting relatives and friends for several days in

How many income-tax payers will there be in Grayling? If you can ing with wife or husband will have ner incomes of \$2,000 or over and how many unmarried persons will have net incomes of \$1.000 or over this year, then you know. The collector of internal revenue estimates that there vill be 60 taxpayers in this county.

Will J. Lauder, son of Mrs. O. W. the war department, received a call yesterday to go to Augusta, Florida, and will leave for his destination on Jan. 5th. Mr. Lauder had been in Ann on our own Arbor for several month; receiving training in Ordnance work, from which he graduated Dec./ 15th, and since then has been visiting at his home

but quick and satisfactory service, ing her grandparents. She came in two or three days, and spent a very the young couple. Mr. Dexter is the An evidence of the completeness company with her cousin, Ralph Brink pleasant day at the camp, Christmas. Son of Sylvester L. Dexter of Hart, of our optical headquarters. U. S. Marines, and who was here on Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brink. Ralph mates, having formerly resided in

Furniture

Floor Covering

Sorenson Bros.

For twenty-five years we have been steadily building a bigger and better business.

Undertaking

Picture Framing

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before urchasing automobile insurance.

Miss Vivian Bromwell is - visiting her parents at Riverview for a week Mrs. A. L. Pond, has been visiting her son, Harry and family and other relatives here over the holidays.

Miss Rena Aistrom of East Jordan is here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Chas. Adams and Miss Edith Alstrom.

The annual K. of P. ball will be an Easter party and will be given the Wednesday following Easter, April 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sullivan entertained the latter's mother, Mrs. Frank Trudeau of Onaway, over New

Mrs. Blanche Garteau and two children of Garden, Mich., spent-New Year's here visiting at the Fran La-

Harry Hill accompanied his cousin, Miss Bagnell to her home in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Wednesday afternoon, and will remain for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holliday were guests of friends in Saginaw over Sunday, Marshall Holliday is spending the remainder of the week in that city.

Dr. and Mrs. Hutchison of Saginaw, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillett over New Year's, and altender the Social club party Monday night.

Alfred Sorenson, a son of Mr. and irs. Olaf Sorenson has been appointed chaplain of the 329th field artillery of the National army, located at Camp Miss Hilda Peterson returned Tues

day to Detroit after a couple of days pusiness caller in the city Wednesday, spent here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Emma, who returned to Pittsburg, Pa., after spending the holidays at her

E. S. Houghton has resigned his position of country treasurer and will devote his time to lumbering operation. His resignation is to take effect Jan 7. His successor must be selected by a committee composed of the Judge of probate, County clerk and Prosecuting attorney.

The home of Carl Jenson on the South side was badly damaged by fire New Year's morning, at about eight o'clock. The fire started from an over heated stove, flames being first discovered -coming -thru -the roof by neighbors. An alarm was immediately given and in a short time the fire was gotten under control. All furnishings covered by insurance.

Subscription renewals have been coming in so fast that it has been impossible to check-up-on-all-our_lists. We intend to have these credited up before another publication but it will be difficult to check out all not paid in advance this week so as to discontinue the same. Next week, unless vance will be dropped.

Word has been received of the crit ical illness of Mrs. Blanche Metcalf of Saginaw, past National president of the Ladies' National League, at ocorro, New Mexico, where she and her husband had gone to spend the winter, Mrs. Metcalf organized the local camp here, Camp Wagner, and has been the installing-officer-at cach election. She had made herself quiet well know from her frequent visits

A. L. Phelps of the Game preserve, left Friday of last week and has enlisted in the Aviation corps. He went locser, who has been spending the to Detroit where he took the examinaholidays here, and awaiting word from tion for this branch of service, and was sent directly to Kentucky. He has been attending the High School here and would have graduated with the Clave of 1018 Hi persuade him to remain here until he E. Dexter and Miss Myrtle L. Spencer, had finised his school but he was anxious to enter his country's service.

Mrs. R. M. Roblin returned Satur-Miss Alice Brink of Bay City has spent the week. She was the guest of unal visits here and has many friends been spending several days here visit. her son Robert at Camp Custer for who extend happy congratulations to Exerct, Washington, who is with the about the camp, and says the boys of this city. have very comfortable quarters, subshort leave, visiting his grandparer ts, stantial food, and also that the Y. M. will be remembered by many school along nicely, and attends Officers' school four nights out of each week.

> The LaMotte family held a reunion the forences of that day and lasted the South side, and in all there were about 125 present. There were present members of the LaMotte. Carriveau. Sancartier, Gendron, Mayo, Lovely, and Sivrais families, besides a numher of invited friends, making up a very merry barty. Feasting and dancing were greatly enjoyed all day and will be a day long remembered by those present.

Returns of income for the year 1917, make out their returns, the governfor them. But the duty is on the tax-

Appropriate services were held in the different churches New Year's

Francis McDermaid, who is employed at the DuPont plant visited at his ome in Frederic New Year's.

Miss Florence Doty returned to her tome in Grand Rapids after a week's visit with her sister Mrs. O. P. Schumanu and family.

Dewey Pringle, of Bay City, who has been spending the holidays in Canada, is visiting his brother, Guy Pringle and wife.

Mrs. Addie Patterson arrived this morning from Pittsford, Mich., for her annual visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Palmer.

Sergeant Arthur McIntyre of Camp Custer was home over New Year's visiting his mother. Art is instructo of machine gun practice.

Miss Lilian Bates returned Wednesday to Rochester to resume her teach ing in the schools there, after spendng the holidays at her home here.

Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. F. R. Deckrow

Frank Hill and son Fred, of Milford, Mich., were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. John M. Bunting and family last week. They returned home Monday night,

When Postmaster John Hum had to be taken the hospital for an operation over to Ex-Postmaster Bates, who has since been actively looking after the

nance department of Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., was called home by the death of his father, John day furlough.

Charles Fehr caught a pike at Port age lake Sunday, that weighed 261/2 pounds and measured 47 inches in length. This is the largest reported so far this year, but now that the spearing season is open we believe this fine record will be broken.

Louie Joseph was home from th Great Lakes Naval training school to spend Sunday and New Year with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Joseph and his brothers and sisters. This is his first visit home since he entered the service as a member of the Medi cal corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bingham and two daughters were guests at Hilltop farm near Ypsilanti last week visiting Miss Helen went on to Detroit to re sume her school duties at the Univer sity of Detroit, the remainder of the family returning home Tuesday morn

The big drive to raise funds for the Knights of Columbus of the army will soon be on. Just because you don' happen to be a Catholic should no event you from giving all you can all denominations and like the Y. M. C. A. are doing valuable work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grover enter tained relatives and friends, number ing about twenty-five at their home in Riverview, Monday afternoon and William Fischer who was enjoying a furlough from Camp Custer, visiting his wife, who makes her home with

Manistee & Northeastern railroad between Grayling and Manistee January 1st. This will be of great convenience to many along that line-of-rail road. The first pouches to go out were for Sigma, Manistee and Grand Rapids, the latter transferring to the G, R. & I. at Walton Junction.

Announcements were received by friends during the latter part of last week, of the marriage of Mr. Selwyr on Saturday, December 22th, at Hart Michigan. The groom was a former resident of Grayling, and altho he left day from Battle Creek, where she had here several years ago, has made an-

The Collector suggests that everybody start figuring up now his income C. A.'s are fine. Robert is getting and expenses so, as to be ready with the figures when the expert arrives. Expenses, however, don't-mean family expenses, money used to pay off the on New Year's that commenced during principal of a debt, new machinery, buildings, or anything like that. They far into the night. The affair was mean what you spend in making your held at the Peter E. Johnson hall on money—interest, taxes paid, hired help, amount paid for goods sold, seed stock bought for feeding, rent (except for your dwelling,) etc. Income includes about every dollar you get.

The members of the Grayling So cial club with several guests enjoyed a dinner dance Monday evening. The committee had prepared a splendid dinner, which was served on small tables arranged in a circle with the center left free so that dancing could must be made on forms provided for be enjoyed between courses. After the purpose before March 1, 1918. Be- the dinner the tables were cleared for cause a good many people don't under- cards, Mrs. Robt. Reagan and Mr. Robert Gillett holding the highest scores. At nine o'clock Clark's or ment is sending in this expert to do it chestra struck up a waltz and the floor was quickly filled with eager payer to make himself known to the dancers. As the New Year dawned, government. If he doesn't make re- the committee distributed horns, conturn as required before March 1 he fetti, and colored paper and ribbonsmay have to pay a penalty ranging and pandemonium reigned. It was a from \$20 to \$1,000; pay a fine, or go to pretty affair and will be long remem jail. So if you don't want to take bered by those present. Out of town chances on going to jail, you better guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, Dr. call on the income tax man. If you and Mrs. Hutchinson, of Saginaw; are not sure about being subject to Miss Helen Sherman, Loyd Sherman, the tax, better ask him and make sure. of Newberry; Mr. Read, of Wilming-Whether you see the income tax man ton, Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney or not, you must make return if sub- Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott,

Special Values for the First Friday and Saturday in 1918

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws

1=4 off

1=3 off

Ladies' and Girls'

Coats at

20 dozen Men's Heavy Wool Pants, very special at

50 dozen Heavy Socks, worth 50 cents per

25 Per Ct. off 29 cents

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

paper, Collector of Internal Revenue, James J. Brady, announces that a federal income tax officer will be sent into Pythias. They are as follows: this county on February 4th and will be here until February 6th inclusive. He will have his office in the County Building in Grayling and will be there every day ready and willing to help persons subject to the income tax make out their returns without any

ost to them for his services. The newly elected officers of Grayling lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. were duly-installed last week, Thursday night. The lodge is officered as follows: Frank Sales, W. M.; Charles Easter party and will be held the Abbott, S. W.; Harry Hill, J. W.; Arthur Maxwell, S. D.; John C. Yahr, J. D.; John J. Niederer, Sec'y.; R. D. Connine, Treas.; Frank Freeland and Harry Simpson, stewards; Wm. Wood chaplain. The latter retired as worshipful master after a most successful

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE, anxiety avoided

New officers were elected last night in Portage Lodge, No. 141, Knights of C. C.-T. P. Peterson.

V. C.—Emil Geigling. Prelate—Harry Simpson. M. of W.- C. J. Hathaway. M. of E .- O. P. Schumann.

M. of F.-Geo. W. McCullough. K. of R. & S .- Ben Hardquist. at A. Mike Brenner I. G.-Robert Roblin. O. G.-L. J. Kraus.

At this meeting it was decided that the annual K. of P. ball-shall be an Wednesday following Easter, April 3.

> How Prevent Croup. a child that is subject attacks

spare. The K. C. camps are open to field, marshall and Einer Matson, croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough remedy as soon, as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and All Rips Sewed Free of Charge

With orders for Half Soles

The largest and finest selection of

Shoe Lacings Polishes and Dressings.... of any store in Grayling.

Also ARCH SUPPORTS and HEEL CUSHIONS.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r. Next Door to Central Drug Store

The Simpson Co.

Phone 14

year of the lodge.

GROCERS

Prompt Delivery

Telephone and C. O. D. Orders Taken

SPECIAL SALE

of Canned Vegetables, Fruit, Berries, Jams, Preserves, etc., lasting three days—SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, Jan. 5th, 7th and 8th. The quality and assortment is the best in the city, but we advise BUYING EARLY.

Extra Special these three days, 24 1-2 lbs. Gold Medal Flour

PEAS

-Olney's, best grade, can 25c, three for 60c.

Hart or Olney Brand, telephone or tender sweet peas, can 15c, six for 75c. Richelieu Brand Early June or Telephone Style, can 18c, six for 95c.

CORN' Olney or Richelien Brand can 20c, six for 95c.

American Brand (solid pack) can 15e, six 75c. TOMATOES Olney or Richelien Brand, can 25c, six for \$1.25.

Standard Tomatoes, solid

pack, No. 3 can 20c, six

PUMPKIN Olney or Richelieu Brand, can 18e, six for 90c.

LIMA BEANS Olney Brand, can 18c, six CANNED FRUIT

Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots, good grade, can 18c, six for 90c.

Apricots, Richelieu Brand can 38c, three for \$1.00.

Peaches, Pears, Plums and

CANNED BERRIES

Strawberries or Raspberries. can 18c, six for 90c. Strawberries, Raspberries and Cherries, best grade, can 30c, three for 80c.

JAMS

Strawberry, Blackberry, Apricot, Peach, Plum, Currant, Quince and Raspberry, glass jar, each 35c, three for 90c.

PRESERVES

Cherry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum, Quince, tall glass, each 45c, three for **CATSUP**

Olney Brand, pint bottle 25c, three for 65c.

BEANS

Olney's Pork and Beans No. 2 can 18c, six for 90c. SALMON

Red, tall 1-lb. can 30c, three

for 80c. MILK

Pet Brand, tall size can 17c, twelve for \$1.75. SOUP

Campbell's Tomato, can 15c, six for 70c. Snider's Tomato, tall can

15c, six for 70c COFFEE

Old Master, lb. 40c, three lbs. for \$1.00. San Marto, lb. 35c, three lbs. for 90c.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Try Old Master Coffee. Can't be beat. Costs more than the average but worth it

THE SANITARY STORE

In a Far Country

The Gold Seekers Who Journeyed Into the Silence and Peace of the Arctic and Who By JACK LONDON Never Came Back

(Copyright, by Jack London)



into a fur country he must be prepared to forget many of the things he has learned and to acquire such customs as are inherent with existence in the new land. He must abandon the old ideals chorus. and the old gods, and oftentimes he must re-verse the very code by

which his conduct has hitherto been To those who have the bles come" (designating the incapa-faculty of adaptability the bles), "no can tell, Mebbe when he shaped. novelty of such change may even freeze over; mebbe not then." source of pleasure, but to pressure of the altered environhis own country. If he delay too long piled the stones? he will surely die.

mapped out to attain that goal took into venturing a thousand miles of the away the breath of the hardest native, stiffest hardship man can conceive. He egade yoyageur thaving raised his first and action of the Yankee, held the whimpers in a deerskin lodge north of thesh in the beinlage of the spirit. the sixty-lifth parallel and had the tallow), was surprised. Though he aye, sold his services to them and agreed "A to travel even to the never opening. ice, he shook his head ominously when ever his advice was asked.

been in the ascendant, for he, too joined this country of argonauts. He was an ordinary man, with a bank ac count as deep as his culture, which is saying a good deal. He had no reason to embark on such a venture-no reason in the world, save that he suffered from an abnormal development of sentimentality. He mistook this for the true spirit of romance and adventure Many another man has done the like and made as fatal a mistake. .

The first breakup of spring found the party following the ice run of Elk the outfit was large, and they were accompanied by a disreputable contingent of half breed voyageurs with their comen and children. Day in and day out they labored with the bateaux and , fought mosquitoes and other had heisted his true colors.

The two shirks and chronic grum-gatherin the wood?" ders were Carter Weatherbee and Per-"Then we'll consider younteer for the thousand and one and ret perty daties of the camp. They thought thing."

the guards with its added burden of stovepipe. dried ish and permittan. Then canoe watching them from the doorway, and bateau answered to the swift-cur-sloper hid his hand on the other rent of the Mackenzie, and they plungs shoulder. rent of the Mackenzie, and they plungs shounder.
-ed-into the Great Barren Ground. Every likely looking "feeder" was prosof the Kilkenny cats?" ery likely looking "feeder" was pros-pected, but the clusive "pay dirt" danced ever to the north. At the Great

"Well, fly friend and good comrade,

Bear, evercome by the common dread the Kilkenny cuts fought till neither

of the unknown lands, their voyagenrs, hide nor hair nor yowi was left. You-Hope saw the last and bravest bending good. Now, these two men don't like to the tow lines as they bucked the work. They won't work. We know current down which they had so treache that. They'll be all alone in that cabin Jacques Baptiste alone all winter-a mighty long, dark winter. remained. Had he not sworn to travel Kilkenny cats-well?" even to the never opening ice?

consumed the rest of the summer in eloquent shrug, pregnant with prophthe great portage over the Mackenzie watershed to the West Rat. This litle stream fed the Porcupine, which in turd joined the Yukon where that at first. The rough budinage of their marches on the Arctic Circle. But they had lost in the race with winter, and thick eddy ice and hurried their goods ashore. That night the river jammed and broke several times. The following morning it had fallen asleep for

. . . the Yukon," concluded Sloper, multiplying his thumb natts by the scale of the map. The council, in which the bodies and souls on the long trail.

two incapables had whined to excel-

HEN a man journeys | marking the trail with a couple of frozen toes.

"Sufferin' cracky!" cried another of he party. "No whites?" the party. "Nary white," Sloper sententionsly affirmed. "But it's only 500 more up

the Yukon to Dawson. Call It a rough thousand from here." Weatherhee and Cuthfort grouned in

"How long'll that take, Baptiste?" The half breed figured for a moment, "Workim like h, no man play out, ten, twenty, forty, fifty days. Um ba-

The manufacture of snowshoes and who happen to be hardened morcasins ceased. Somebody calledto the ruts in which they were created the name of an absent member, who witt of air hindent carbin ment is unbearable, and they chare in edge of the camptire and joined them. and in spirit under the new re- The cabin was one of the many mysstrictions which they do not under teries which lark in the vast recesses stand. This chaining is bound to act of the north. Built when and by and react, producing divers evils and whom no man could tell. Two graves leading to various misfortunes. It in the open, piled high with stones, were better for the man who cannot fit perhaps contained the secret of these himself to the new groove to return to early wanderers. But whose hand had

he will surely die.

When the world rang with the tale of arctic gold and the lure of the north gripped the heartstrings of men Carter Weatherbee threw up his snug protest for delay, threw a handle of beans, then The moment had come. Jacques clerkship, turned half of his savings bacon into a noisy pot of beans, then over to his wife and with the remain- came to attention. Sloper rose to his over to his wife and with the remain-der bought an outilt. There was no feet. His body was a fulfirous con-romance in his mattre. The bondage of commerce had crushed all that. He was simply tried of the ceaseless grind and wished to risk great hazards in his flight across the view of corresponding returns. Like zones and was still able to toil with many another fool, disdaining the old men. His weight was probably interty trails used by the northland pleneers pounds with the heavy hunting Knife for a score of years, he hurried to Edmonton in the spring of the year, and of a prime which had coased to be there, unlickly for his soul's welfare. The fresh young muscles of either he allied bimself with a party of men. Weatherbee or Cuthfert were equal to There was nothing unusual about ten times the endeavor of his, yet he this party, except its plans. Even its could walk them into the earth in a goal, like that of all other parties was day's journey. And all this day be the Klondike. But the route it had bud whipped his stronger comrades born and bred to the vicissitudes of was the incarnation of the unrest of the northwest. Even Jacques Baptiste, his race, and the old Teutonic stubborn of a Chippewa woman and a ren- bornness, dashed with the quick grasp "All those in favor of going on with the dogs as soon as the Ice sets say

> "Aye!" rang out eight voices-voices destined to string a trail of oaths along many a hundred miles of pain. "Contrary minded?"

bles were united without some compromise of personal interests.

"And what are you going to de about it?" -Weatherbee added bedigerently. "Majority rule! Major 'v rule!" clam ored the rest of the party.

"I know the expedition is liable to replied sweetly, "but I guess, if we try real hard, we can manage to do with out you. What do you say, boys?

The sentiment was cheered to the "But I say, you know," Cuthfert ven It was an imposing fleet, for tured apprehensively, "what's a chap

like me to do?"

"Ain't you coming with us?" "No-o."

"ator do as you please. We won't

have nothing to say.

Kind & wiklinte yuh might settle

swere under their breaths and grew to have swere under their breaths and grew to have them, while Jacques Baptiste shed runners, and the dogs strained better of them, though they strove to days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed that we have some time since passed its lowest to fight when they suggest that we have some time since passed its lowest to fight when they suggest that we have some time since passed its lowest to fight when they suggest that we have the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when this occurred. The sun had succeed the same water. It is ignor-days when the same water. It is ignored to same water. morning III night. But Jacques hap were born to die Jacques Haptiste mute periods. And a great wonder tiste was no gentleman.

At the Great Slave Hudson bay dogs a last glimpse of the cabin. The smoke At the Great Slave Hudson buy dogs a last glimbse of the raom. The smake other, were purchased, and the fleet snuk to curied up pathetically from the Yukon other, the guards with its added burden of stovepipe. The two incapables were dried fish and penumican. Then canoe, watching them from the doorway. Sloper half his hand on the other's they were not getting their proper

The half breed shook his head. began to desert, and Fort of Good understand-till nothing was left. Very

The Frenchman in Baptiste strugged Abandoning their river craft at the his shoulders, but the India; in him was silent. Nevertheless it was an

Things prospered in the little cabin mighty highway of the north counters comrades had made Weatherbee and ththfert conscious of the mutual re sponsibility which had develved upon them. Besides, there was not so much work, after all, for two healthy men. And the removal of the cruel whip ing half breed, had brought with it a joyous reaction. At first each to outdo the other, and they performed "We can't be more'n 400 miles from petty, tasks with an unction which Yukon," concluded Sloper, multi- would have opened the eyes of their comrades who were now wearing out

All care was banished. The forest, which shouldered in upon them from "Hideon bay post, long time ago, No yard. A few yards from their door

in this was stored the bulk of the partwo were little else than children, the unconscious dreamer. Cuthfert They early discovered the virtues of deemed the man going mad and so hot water judiciously saturated with came to fear for his life. sugar, and they prodigally swam their - What with the fear of the north, the sugar, and they produgally swam their hapjacks and soaked their crusts in the rich, white sirup. Then coffee and disease, the nair lost all semblance of tea, and especially the dried fruits. In the rich all semblance of the disease, the nair lost all semblance of wild beasts hunted and desperate, sugar question. And it is a really serious thing when two men whelly displayed the rich freezing, had turned black. pendent upon each other for company away at the first and second joints

Weatherbee level to discourse blahad been prone to clip his coupons and But the clerk was too obtuse to appre-ciate the clever shaping of thought, sticks, unknown to each other they and this waste of ammunition irritated lentered a thicket from opposite sides. Cuthfert. He had been used to blind- Suddenly, without warning, two peerloss of an audience. He felt personal- that recognition was impossible. They

Save existence, they had nothing in door, they clawed and scratched like common came in touch on no single demons till they discovered their missiont. Weatherbee was a clerk who.

fully cold. But they soon grew to find a fascinating thing, and in his dreams outline on the snow! A shadow! A fault with even that. The hele would they came to him from out of the cold shadow! It was exactly midday. They persist in freezing up and flus gave and snuggled into his blankets and them many a miserable hour of ice told him of their tolls and troubles ere south. A golden rim peeped over the chopping. The unknown builders of they died. He shrank away from the mountain's snowy shoulder, smiled the lower limbs leave him. Then the clerk the cabin had extended the side logs clammy contact as they drew closer upon them an instant, then dinned by the threat with soals and twined their fever limbs leave him. Then the clerk mountain's snowy shoulder, smiled fell heavily upon him, clutching him upon them an instant, then dinned by the threat with soals are to support a cache at the rear, and twined that fever limbs are to support a cache at the rear, and twined that fever limbs are to support a cache at the rear, and twined that fever limbs leave him. in this was stored the built-of the part him, and when they whispered in his ty's provisions. Food there was, with car of things to come the cabin rang out stint, for three times the men who with his frightened shrieks. Cuthfert were fated to live upon it. But the did not understand, for they no longer most of it was of the kind which built spoke, and when thus awakened he up brain and sinew, but did not tickle invariably grabbed for his revolver. the palate. True, there was sugar in Then he would sit up in bed, shivering plenty for two ordinary men, but these nervously, with the weapon trained on

Every movement brought pain, but the fire box was insatiable, wringing a tantly on politics, while Cuthfert, who ransom of torture from their miserable bodies. Day in, day out, it demanded let the commonwealth jog on as best it might, either ignored the subject or delivered himself of startling epigrams. forest to chop wood on their knees. by his brilliancy, and its ing death's heads confronted ea worked him quite a hardship, this er. Suffering had so transformed them ly aggrieved and unconsciously held sprang to their feet, shricking with gled stumps, and, failing at the cabin

had known naught but clerking all his | Occasionally they lapsed normal, and



Sprang to Their Feet, Shricking With Terror.

cy Curhfert. The whole party complained less of its aches and pains than
did either of them. Not once did they
youndeer-from the thousand and one
and remember if-we've forgotten any
party duties of the canno. They thought
thing "

"We'll pail out tofirst historic of true communishing. The
first historic of true communishing order
for the thousand and one
and remember if we've forgotten any
first historic of true communishing. The
first historic of true communishing for the
first historic of true communishing. The
first historic of true communishing for true
for presence of either became a perjust to get everything in running order
just to get everything in running or perty duties of the camp. They thought thing."

creased in length and strength as the nobedy noticed, but their compades how God had ever come to create the

> shares, and in order that they might not be robbed they fell to gorging themselves. The luxuries suffered in this gluttonous contest, as did also the In the absence of fresh vegetables and exercise their blood became impoverished, and a loathsome, pur-plish rush crept over their bodies. Yet they refused to heed the warning Next their muscles and joints began to swell, the flesh turning black, while their mouths, gums and lips took on the color of rich cream. Instead of being drawn together by their misery each gloated over the other's symp-

toms as the scurvy took its course. They lost all-regard for personal ap pearance and, for that matter, common decency. The cabin became a pigpen and never once were the beds made or fresh pine boughs laid underneath Yet they could not keep to their blankets, as they would have wished, for the frost was inexorable, and the fire box consumed much fuel. The hair of their heads and faces grew long and shaggy, while their garments would have disgusted a rappicker. But they did not care. They were sick, and there was no one to see. Besides, it

was very painful to move about. To all this was added a new trouble the fear of the north. This fear was the joint child of the great cold and the great silence and was born in the incapables had whined to exceldisadvantage, was drawing to a
disadvantage, was drawing to a
dispected in upon them from
three sides, was an inexhaustitibe wood
yard. A few yards from their door their natures. Weatherbee fell prey
their breaths in half so a
the lasked.

Well, where was it, then?" his sistheir save was post, long time ago.
No
yard. A few yards from their door their natures. Weatherbee fell prey
their breaths in half so a
the nir was a glint with particles of
solutility its winter robe formed a bubbling
its winter robe formed a bubbling its winter robe formed in upon them from their door their beauty. The light was no color in the sky. The light
was no color in the sky. The light
was no color in the sky. The light
was no color in the sky. The light
w

kin fred pests or sweated and swore at it with their ganeodlin pardner of life; Cuthfert was a master of arts, a during one of these same intervals the the portuges. Severe toll like this lays yourn," suggested a heavy going west dabbter in oils and had written not a chief bone of contention, the sugar, had a man naked to the very roots of his erner from the Dykotas, at the same little. The one was a lower class man been divided equally between themson, and ere Lake Athabasen was lost time pointing out Weatherbee. "He'll who considered himself a gentleman, They guarded their separate sacks, in the south each member of the party be shore to ask yub what yur a-goin and the other was a gentleman who stored up in the cache, with Jealous fert made a mistake. Hardly able to swimming and eyes-blinded, he crept and mistook Weatherbee's sack for his own.

ing better both in body and in spirit. nontime drew near and the day to feast on the evanescent glow, which was to him an earnest of the sun's fuout beside him. They propped them

The stillness of death, was about hem. In other climes when nature alis into such moods there is a sub lued air of expectancy, a waiting for silence of eternity.

Their eyes were fixed upon the north. Unseen, behind their backs, bebecome thit Cuthfert thought the sun without warning and without fading,

time pointing out Neatherbee. "He'll who considered himself a gentleman, be shore to ask yun what yur agoin' and the other was a gentleman who is ored up in the cache, with jealous and the color, from this knew himself to be such. From this gentleman who when it cond. To cookin' an' they guarded that a man can left, and they were totally devoid of the common people respectively. The function of the common people respectively. move, sick with pain, with his head or chew her child's food, before putinto the cache, sugar canister in hand, ignorance which allows a mother to

southern declination and at meridian en should not use poisonous face now threw flaunting streaks of yellow paint, should bathe the budy at tenst light upon the northern sky. On the day following his mistake with the the dishes once a month in clean was sugar bag Cuthfert found himself feel ter. This ignorance makes the subbrightened he dragged himself outside ture latentions. Weatherbee was also washed and secretly mix it in the feeling somewhat better and crawled drink of his loved one. But, then, that selves in the snow beneath the move-

strain. Not so in the porth. The two men had lived seeming acons in this ghostly peace. They could remember no song of the past; they could conjure no song of the future. This unearthly calm had always been—the tranquil

hind the towering mountains to the south, the sun swept toward the zenith of another sky than theirs. Sole spectators of the mighty canvas, they watched the false dawn slowly grow. A faint flame began to glow and amoulder It deepened in intensity, ringing the changes of reddish yellow, purple and saffron. So bright did it the sun rising in the north! Suddenly darkness of December, when the sun the canvas was swept clean. There

There were tears in their eyes as

they sought each other. A strange softening came over them. They felt irresistibly drawn toward each other. The sun was coming back again. It would be with them tomorrow and the next day and the next. And it would longer every visit, and a time would come when it would ride their heaven day and night, never once dropping below the sky line. There would be no night. The ice locked winter would be broken; the winds would blow and the forests answer; the land would bathe in the blessed sunshine and life renew. Hand in hand they would quit this horrid dream and journey back to the southland. They lurched blindly forward, and their hands met-their poor maimed hands. swollen and distorted beneath their mittens.

But the promise was destined to re souls by strange rules, which other a man. men who have not journeyed into far countries cannot come to understand.

Weatherbee was rummaging in the cache. Of a sudden he raised a whist-while of biaspheny, which in turn other man had robbed his sugar sack.
Still, things might have happened differently bad not the two dead men fert!" they murmured, "Not such a fert!" they murmured, "Not such a fert!" they murmured after all." He hushed the hot-words in his throat. onsummation was reached; that something they had whispered fo him in his dreams was about to happen. They guided him gently, very gently, to the woodpile, where they put the ax in his hands. Then they helped him shove open the cabin door, and he felt sure they shut it after him-at least he heard it slam and the latch fall sharply into place. And he knew they were waiting just without, waiting for im to do his task. "Carter! I say, Carter!"

Percy Cuthfert was frightened at the look on the clerk's face, and he made haste to put the table between

Carter Weatherbee followed without aste and without enthusiasm. There neither pity nor passion in his face, but rather the putient, stolid look of one who has certain work to do and goes about it methodically.

"I say, what's the matter?" The clerk dodged back, cutting off his retreat to the door, but never open-

ing his mouth. There's a good chap." idly now, shaping a skillful flank sheet.

venient on the bed where his Smith the magnon, he rolled backward or the bunk, at the same time clutching

The powder flashed full in Weatheree's face, but he swung his weapon and dropped off to sleep.

outline on the snow! A shadow! A and leaped forward. The ax-bit deeply at the base of the spine, and Percy Cuthfert felt all consciousness of his fert to drop the pistol, and as his lungs panted for release he fumbled aimlessly for it among the blankets Then he remembered. He slid a hand up the clerk's belt to the sheath knife and they drew very close to each other

in that last clinch

Percy Cuthfert felt his strength leave him. The lower portion of his body was useless. The inert weight of Weatherbee crushed him-crushed him and pinned him there like a bear under a trap. The cabin became filled with a familiar odor, and he knew the bread to be burning. Yet what did it matter? He would never need it. And there were all of six cupfuls of sugar in the cache. If he had foreseen this he would not have been so saving the last several days. Would the wind vane ever move? It might even be veering now. Why not? Had he not seen the sun today? He would go and main unfulfilled. The northland is the see. No: it was impossible to move northland, and men work out their He had not thought the clerk so heavy

How quickly the cabin cooled! The fire must be out. The cold was foreing in. It must be below zero allating on what the surgeons could do but his past experience enabled him same species that were killed in the with his feet when he got back. Home to gauge its progress by the cabin's wild state in East Africa. An hour later Cuthfert put a pan of ready, and the lee creeping up the in-bread jute the even and fell to specified of the door. He could not see it, temperature. The lower hinge must be white ere now. Would the tale of this ever reach the world? How would his friends take it? They would smiled at their eulogies and passed on-They led him quite gently from the in search of a Turkish bath. It was cache, which he forgot to close." That the same old crowd upon the streets. Strange they did not notice his moon hide morensins and tattered German socks! He would take a cab. after the bath a shave would not be bad. No: he would eat first. Steak and potatoes and green things how fresh it all was! And what was that? Squares of honey, streaming liquid amber! But why did they bring so much? Ha, ha! He could never ent it all. Shine? Why, certainly. He put his foot on the box. The bootblack looked curiously up at him, and he remembered his moose hide moccasins and

> Well, he would have company. would stand together, hand mrth-th judge them!

BELIEVE BRAIN IN STOMACH | ZOO SNAKE SWALLOWS MATE

Chinese Ignorant of the Anatomy of Human Body—Subject of Microbes Difficult to Teach.

Ignorance is responsible for esswork of the Chinese about the unatomy of the human body, Jean Price writes in World Outlook, "Nothor of the circulation of the blood, and every organ except the brain is said to have a pulse. The heart is considered to be the center of being, and therefore it must also be in the center of the body." The Chinese also

It is ignorance which makes a mothting it in the liftle one's month. It is wash the clothes in a green, stagnant pool while the child at her side enger once before it is grown, should wash lect-of microbes more difficult to teach

than the English in which it is taught. And, though it's hard to say, it is ignorance which causes a lover to take water in which his body is germs in the same breath.

Just as Easy. Two commercial travelers, while on train on the Oregon-Electric-railway, got into an argument over the action of the automatic brake.

"It's the inflation of the tube that stops the train," declared the first trav-"Wrong, wrong!" shouted the second

'It's the output of the exhaustion." So they wrangled for an hour. Then when the train arrived at the station they agreed to submit the matter for settlement to the motorman. That gen-tleman, leaning condescendingly from the door of his car, listened with an attentive frown to the two travelers' statement of their argument. Then he smiled, shook his head, and said:

"Well, gents, ye're both wrong about the working of the vacuum brake. Yet it's very simple and easy to understand. When we want to stop the train we just turn this 'ere tap, and then we fill the pipe with vacuum."

As Lawyers Decide.

went away hastily.

Hark! The wind vane must be surely spinning. No; a mere singing in his ears; that was all-a mere singing. The ice must have passed the latch by now. More likely the upper pinge was covered. Between the moss chinked roof poles little points of frest began to appear. How slowly they grow! No, not so slowly. There was a new one, and there another-two-threefour-they were coming too fast to count. There were two growing to-"I say, Carter, I say, let's talk, gether, and there a third had joined them. Why, there were no more spots! The master of arts was thinking rap. They had run dogether and formed &

& Wesson lay. Keeping his eyes on Gabriel ever broke the silence of the in hand, before the great white throne And God would Judge them, God would

Then Percy Cuthfert closed his eyes

Boa Gulps Down Companion as Both Are Endeavoring to Feast on the Same Live Pigeon.

A snake's method of swallowing is dinost automatic; the internal mechanism begins its work as soon as the In his book, "Of Distinguished Ant mals," Mr. H. Perry Robinson relates an extraordinary incident that oc curred a few years ago at the London toological gardens, The attendants put some pigeons

nto a eage occupied by two bons, one mouth of the other together with the pigeon, and after it the rest of the snake continued to go, although the eater must have been surprised at the almost intolerable length of what it hist believed to be an ordinary pigeon. The next morning only one of the snakes was visible. Its enormously distended body no longer but the power of colling, but remained stretched to its full length in a straight line, and appeared to be at least three times its normal circumference. It was almost pulnful to see the tightened skin, which had separated the scales all over the middle of the body. Twentyeight days later the snake had not only digested its companion, but had re gained its appetite as well as its nor-

Profits in Shipbuilding.

lowed a pigeon put into its den.

mal size, and it immediately swal

first ocean commerce carrier built south of Newport News since the wat egan, has brought out facts, says the Manufacturers' Record, showing remarkable profits to be made from shipbuilding and the operation of freight ships under war conditions The company made a profit of 25 per cent on the building of the vessel; her purchaser, James S. Brailey, Jr., re ceived \$52,000 freight for the yoynge to Italy with naval stores and then sold her to French interests for \$00,000 After deducting \$21,500 for insurance outfitting and provisioning and the sal aries and wages, the Glynn nerted him \$45,500 in six months.

Correct

Little Jim, did not know quite so much about scriptural history as he ought to have known, but when his sister asked him, "Where was Sol omon's temple?" he was rather angra that she should think him unable to answer a simple question like that.

"Don't you think I know anything?" he asked.



The old family remoty—in tables form—eafe, sure, easy to take. No opietes—no unpless ant after effects.

At Any Drug Store PATENTS Watson R. Coleman, Wash ligton, D. G. Books free, High est references. Best results

LIONS CHANGE IN CAPTIVITY King of the Jungle Grows Darker in

Color, Skull Broader, Shorter

and More Massive. Captivity proves to have a marked effect on both the external appearance and the head-shape of llons. Observations have been made on five specimens of Fells leo massaica that had ded after several years of life in the Zoo-logical park in Washington, states a

are much darker color, more luxuriant mane, and longer tufts of hair on the othows in the park animals as compared with wild ones of the same age Confinement in a damp atmosphere has been shown to increase pigmentation in birds, and it is assumed that an atmospheric humidity greater in Washington than in Africa has produced the same effect in lions. The bones were

even more strikingly affected. The skulls of the captive lions are broader and shorter, more massive and bulky, and indicate that the powerful muscles of the jaws and neck that are so much exercised by the prey-seizing of wild-lions have had little effect on bone-shaping in the confined animals

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. IIALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian. Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many eases—of—Deafness—are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Eurfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists Tac. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohlo.

The Versatile Barber. Some years ago there was a boom town, Blessing, on the gulf coast of Texas, relates the New York Evening A newcomer built a shack there near the railway station. On one side he had a barber chair and necessary equapment, and on the other a forge and anvil. Between the two trades he

managed to make a living.

One day a traveling salesman went into-the-shack, threw himself into-thebarber chair and astled that he be shaved so he could catch a train that was due in fifteen minutés.

The proprietor looked across shack and shook his head. "Sorry, mister," he said, "but there's a plowshare ahead of you."

Hungry or Thirsty?

I heard George Tully, the well-mown actor, tell a good story of a chance meeting with a breakdown performer, observes a writer in the Chingo American.

While feeling in his pocket for the wetomary coin it occurred to him to ask the derelict: "Have you had break.

fast yet?" A hungry-or was it a thirsty?ook_came_into the latter's eyes. "Not a drop," he replied envnestly, 'Not a drop, George, on my honor!"

A Patriotic Preference. "Have you any spe

ore congress?" "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I m perfectly satisfied to vote without talking rather than risk being chissified with those who talk without thinking."

The coming of horse-beef indicates the old nursery rhyme, "trot, trot, to market."



the better follow a change to Instant

Postum A delicious, drugfree drink, tasting

much like highgrade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user. Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM. Sold by Grocers.



TO GET up in the morning tired and unrefreshed, with a dull, heavy head, often amounting to headache, to feel low-spirited and "blue"-are symptoms of self-poisoning by food poisons, not neutralized or eliminated by bowels, liver and kidneys acting in harmony.

Beecham's Pills

help to remove the cause of this trouble. They act gently and safely, but also very efficiently.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

He Drank the Gravy.

the story as the young man told it: "I went to the church luncheon and thought it mighty strange that the meat was brought in first and a few minutes later a bowl of soup.

"So I laid the meat aside, reached "There was a lond cry from the ladies giving the luncheon, and one of

them rushed up, crying: "Goodness gracious, man, you're drinking the gravy!"—Columbus Dis-

At the Fireside.

Blizzard comin' nigher-chimney's jumblin' sound; but thunk the Lord for are, and room to stand around! Trou bles seem to leave us—from the light they race; Joy is all the sweeter round old-time fireplace. That's where winter's sunny, though lost to skies o blue. (Here's your chair, my honey, and here's your knitting, too!—Frank L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution.

Might Reduce Prices

First Bystander (watching two men fighting)—Can't somebody part them? Second Bystander-Keep back, Don't interfere! One is an iceman and the other in the coal combine. Maybe they'll both get hurt .- Brooklyn Citi-

Fatal Chagrin. "What did the old miser die of?" "I guess he died when he found he had to spend his breath."

Colds Cause Hesdache and Grip LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES signature is on box. 30c.

Most aristocrats are victims of in

Cuticura Heals Skin Troubles Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ . FACTS Light and Ice Plant now in

Doperation.

Excellent railroad facilities.

MANASOTA LAND AND TIMBER COMPANY
BALTINGER, MD.

SARASOTA, FLA.

Land uncocumbered—no mortages.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS



also other Bunches of Swellings. No bliste no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Ec aomical—only a few drops required at an appli-tation, \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Set 3 H fm. ASSERIE, R. the antiseptic liniment for man-kind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 and \$2.50 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W.P.YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Tomple St., Springfield, Mass

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 1-1918.

Bringing Home the-Germs.

but if there is no broth-well, here's the soldiers of all nationalities and fight over strange and disease-souked soil they may acquire-many strange disease germs and, returning to Ameri-ca, bring them along, warns World Pestilence has generally been a camp follower of war. But sciover for the soup and began dipping ence is dealing with this problem with unprecedented-vigor.—Sir-William-Os-ler said: "Never before in history has so great a host been assembled; never before in war time have armies been

o healthy." Yet we are warned as to the danger of indiscriminate immigration, after the war and of the great need of careful medical and sanitary preparation to combat the unfamiliar diseases that Sammies will bring home,

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medi-

cine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years, It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medi-cine has so many friends. cine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Blinghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A Roundabout Slur.

"I thought your wife's name was

So it is." Then why do you call her Peggy Short for Pegasus."

"What has that to do with it?" Why, Pegasus is an immortal

"What of that?"
"Sh! Not so loud! She's in the ext-room. You see, an immortal steed is an everlasting mag, so there

Dangerous Remedy. Policeman (holding down a tramp

the sidewalk)-So danger, much m he's merely having a fit. Kind Lady-Gracious 1 Shall 1 get Policeman-Do you want to kill him?

Could Be. Willie Monk-Ain't you a stork?

Mr. Stork-What did you think I as—a bill collector?

"How did you get such a snap?"
"Oh, I just rubbered around a little."

After the Murine is for Tired Eyes.

Movies Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—
Grantiated Byolds, Benta—
Grantiated Byolds, Benta—
Bentores, Murine is a Parorite

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAP PENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark-Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

FINLAND.

The new constitution of Finland repeals the constitutions of 1772 and 1789 and all other laws and stipulations opposed to the new constitution The first four clauses declare that Finland is a republic, a special constitution regulating its relations with Russia, that the legislative power belongs to the landtdag and the president of the republic jointly, that the president has the highest legislative power, that judicial power must be exercised by independent tribunals. The constitu-tion guarantees to Finland citizens life, honor, personal liberty, pursuit of hap-plness and property rights. They are given free choice of residence and traveling within the country. Liberty of the press and of public meetings is stipulated in general terms. inviolable, and a Finnish citizen is to be judged only by the court of his own district. Before this tribunal he has a right to speak his Finnish or Swedish mother tongue. As to legislation, the right of initiative belongs to the president and the landtdag. The president has a veto power, though limited. A bill may be passed over the president's veto by a two-thirds vote of the landtdag. Amendments to the constltution must be approved by a two-thirds vote of two consecutive sessions

of the landidag. The president is elected for six years, and every citizen has a vote. The president has the power of calling the ordinary landtdag, and when necessary, an extraordinary one, He shall open and close landtdag. prescribe new elections, dissolve the landtdag, issue administration statutes and, by right of pardon, abolish or reduce punishment. In time of peace the president is first in command of the army and navy, and appoints representatives to international confer All other administrative mut ters have to be decided by the cabl net and the president jointly. The cabinet includes five members, among them a procurator whose function is to see that the officials do their duty. He has ting propositions, and communications in hand that he can-play any one between the governments of the countries. Military service is made com- or two reviewing the play.

stitution accepts the Evangelical Lufrom the former elections is the reduction of the social democrats from 103 to 92. The participation in the elections was general among both men and

Dr. Earl Ignatius, representative of the Finnish government, now in Wash-ington to obtain supplies of wheat and flour for his country, probably will de-liver a series of patriotic lectures at Finnish settlements in Minnesota.

Christiana is one of the many Nor wegian cities having too few houses in proportion to the population. There the local newspaper when it gets out of the press showing what rooms there may be for rent. It is proposed to the city for any length of time.

The great saltpeter factories a Rjuka have increased the population hands of mere speculators. of the community of Tinn from 4,500 in 1010 to 11,000 in 1917. A census, was taken a short time ago for the purpose of distributing public aid to the community on the basis of the

The work of putting up wireless sta; tions is greatly hampered by a lack of materials and men. Some of the sta-tions cost considerable sums of money. The Christiania radio, which is located at Tryvand Hill, is to cost over \$200,-

Private parties have raised \$280,000 for a new building for the historical and antequarian museum of Bergen. The property kt wn as Fastings Minde has been donated by the municipality city council of Bergen has also voted \$270,000 as a donation to the universits, and the national government will be asked for a similar amount.

Norway has lost 5,000 sattors during the war, a Central News dispatch renorts. The sinking of two more steam: ships is noted in the disputch.

The Norwegian government has to pay 5.1 per cent interest on bonds issued in 1915, and 6,2 per cent on those issued in 1916. The increase was a natural result of the war. But the in-terest paid on bonds issued this year s as low as 5.3. This remarkable decrease in the course of the past year s no doubt due to the fact that it is considered certain that Norway will be kept out of the war in spite of all

About 1,000 machinists are said be out of work in Norway.

DENMARK

King Christian received Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American minister re-cently. The audience extended over a period of 60 minutes and the inference was gathered that it was highly im-

The price of kerosene has increased rom 8 cents to 18 cents a quart since the United States stopped the exporation of that article to Denmark.

The oldest ship in service in the world is said to be the galeas named De Tvende Brodre. It was built in 1782. Its present captain is J. C. Boue

SWEDEN.

A union of the Scandinavian countries, including Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland, to be called the United States of Scandinavia, is sugvetenskaplig Tidskrift. The common affairs of the Scandinavian United States—questions of customs and de-fense—should be handled by a Scandinavian government, constituted of a cabinet, headed by one of the three Scandinavian kings as president, the periodical believes. The president should be elected for five years by the diets of the four countries, it says. The Scandinavian cabinet would be form Norway and Denmark, to deal with exanother minister from each of those countries, to deal with internal mat ters, together with a special minister in Copenhagen, representing Iceland the editor says: Each country would suls in foreign countries as before Besides the different flugs of the coun tries, the union would have a common flug. A sketch of this flug has already been prepared by the Swedish artist, Youngsters Have No Worry Over Im-

It is three years since the name of Gustaf Fredriksson, the actor, appeared on a theater program. This was taken to mean that the veteran from the old Dramatiske Teatern of Stock pial dream of their childhood years holm would never appear on the stage again. This supposition was well dally inquisition of soap and water. founded, for the man is eighty-five. Apparently there will never be a way years old. Last spring it was runnored ter shortage. But, according to adstar performance. He depled it himself. He had no plans to reappear on it turned out that Dame Rumor, was properly informed. Gustaf Fredriks son did show up at Intima Tentern in Windows Process of the fathers of the daily sanitary orders. On joy! "Fulda's Ungdomsvenner." Evening after evening he played the main part them if he is permitted to spend a day

As a result of the embargo against theran church as the general church northern European neutrals, exports of the Finnish people. The election to those countries from the United the choice of 92 social democrats, 61 | 772,836 compared with \$30,385,721 in representatives of the "civic party," 25 October, 1916. Figures made public representatives of the agricultural part by the bureau of foreign and domesand 21 representatives of the Swed- tic commerce at Washington, show ish party. The most important change | that not a dollar's worth of goods was exported during the month to Sweden with which country the no-war trade agreement has been reached.

women. It is reported, for instance.

Preparations are being made in Swethat a widow one hundred and four
years of age walked nearly a mile to

tem of the country stretching from
three minutes rub Usit into the skin

"No, sab. Ah ain't studyin' to die foh
much country. Ah's studyin' to make. rived from water power. The alm is that will cause hair growth, not only to run the lockage machinery. Usit is a formula secured with electric power but also to apply and is said to have been used by Cleoit to the vessels and steamers. The patra and other fumous Egyptian beau-project is of great importance now on thes, and handed down through the account of the scarcity of coal.

> many shares in Danish steamship com- wrinkles and restore any complexion panies the Danish press has seen fit to-call the attention of the public to the transactions. A majority of the stocks put up in handsome opal bottles. For transactions. A majority of the stocks put up in handsome opal notities. For recentures GOLD algorithms are a standard household remedy in the hands of Swedes, the only, Try Usit Face Powder de Luxe, for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach deal involving about \$1,790,000. The which is no ordinary face powder, but trouble, and all diseases connected with healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells. Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen, has a preparation appealing to people of given expression to the fear that the discriminating and refined taste. Four tock sold to Swedes may pass into the

A Stockholm newspaper recently contained the following characteristic announcement: maker or a polish factory that is will ing to sell a few pounds of butter (raw material) to a housekeeper? An auswer is thankfully awaited under the picture marked \$1.60 per pound."

The names of a ratiway st to the Norwegian houndary in Vermland has been changed from Amot to Amotsfors.

The housekeeping commission of Stockholm has started a comprehensive movement for the preparation of butter. Those who are in charge of the work do not expect to be able to soothes but heals. Bathe with Cutias grounds for the new university. The butter. Those who are in charge of induce the masses to give up their but-ter-for-marmalade. The immediate aim, therefore, is to have the substiother public institutions. The commission bought 150 tons of apples, which the chocolate and candy factories will have to turn into marmalade.

> The riksdag is expected to vote about \$22,000,000 for the railroads for the coming year.

Founding of Moscow.

It was on the site of the Kremlin, now the center of the city, that Moscow was founded by Ynrt Dolgoruki Prince of Kiev, in 1147, nithough historinns believe n village existed on the heights above the River Moskov ever before the advent of Dolgoruki. Within a century the new village enfered into the turmoil of Slavic wars then

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health. Hellam, Pa.-"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg.

etable Compound for female troubles and a dis-placement. I felt all run down and was very weak. placement. I felt all rundown and was very weak.

I had been treated by a physician without results,
so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house
since last April and doing all my housework, where before
I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R.No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOU

SOAP AND POSSIBLE FAMINE

larly the boys, believe that while there's life there's soap. The millenwould come could they but escape the

that the veteran would appear in a vices-from Washington indicating-pos sible failure of the soap supply unless everyone concrees carefully, there is the boards. But in spite of everything a faint hope for the youngsters of re-

If all the fathers of the country willcarelessly leave the soap in their bath water enough times, and all the moth in this drama, and those who have ers will carefully wrap their wet washesen and heard him declare that he seen and heard him declare that he rags around the cakes and all the kids never appeared more "youthful" and will blow a sufficient number of soap the landtdag. As to Finland's relations to Russia, the new constitution stipulates that Finland shall be represented in the Russian government by a ministerful state secretary, for transmit. got along without it. Why should it be a necessity today? a necessity today?

> fear to a soap famine. They may de-precate the lessened production of fats those who waste soap citizen slackers.

TO BANISH WRINKLES

the eastern to the western coast and gently with the finger tips. This is a man country. Ah's studyin' to make connecting the Baltic sea with the wonderful skin food made from puge some German die foh his country." North sen. The electricity will be de- nut-oil, gunranteed to contain nothing

Usit is a formula secured in Egypt ages until today it is offered to the women of this country. Usit is posi-Swedish capitalists have bought so fively guaranteed to drive away

Usit is not a face cream, but a liquid a preparation appealing to people of tints-flesh, white, pink and brunette. Delicately perfumed. Usit and one 50c bottle Usit Face Powder de Luxe for 75c. Address Usit Mf'g Co., 895 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dream of Future Belgium

citizens have begun to dream of deliverance and a new existence, with some portion of their former prosperity.

ap 25, Cintment 25 and 50.-Adv.

Question of Shape.

never noticed. B. C .- Well, give me one and we'll call it square.

"Is he an anarchiste!

"No; he has far too much mon for that."

To get the gennine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Not the Same.

pending Danger-Conservation of the Present Supply.

Probably all the youngsters, particu

The old folks may look forward with nd the inability to transport vegetable youngsters have their own opinion. On with the soap. Let It all be buthed up.

Belgium is a desert, and of all its ities where has accumulated so much remain intact only four-Antwerp. Brussels, Ghent and Bruges, But it is possible that a change is at hand that the Venice of the North for that time. is past-but on important town in a regenerated Belgium, for already its

cura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply <u>Cuticura Ointment</u>. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston:" At druggists and by mail.

Brazen Co-ed-What shape is a Unsophisticated Fresh-Why-uh-I

Not Qualified.

Childish rage is not more dignified vhen it gets older and can yell louder.

Robert .W. Chambers. "You know how Poe," the young man said, "read his stories to an old colored mammy, don't you? He bemy would please the public, and he killed the scenes the old girl didn't like, and built up those she did. Well. Bob, I want-ha, ha, ha!-I want to use you in the same way. Have a

drink and a cigar, and then—"
"Excuse me, my boy," said Mr. Chambers, and he rose and took his

"You don't happen to be Poe, and therefore I don't feel called on to be your old colored mammy."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all allments that blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles .- Adv.

The Proper Place.

came in the room to find Willie sitting high stool beside the bed, with his feet on the pillow tenderly cov- Springfield (O.) News

ered with his bedclothes.
"Willie," said matama, "are you "Oh, no," replied Willie; "my feet

His Intention "Rustus," inquired the colonel,

Dipping in a strong solution of alum Anyway, some thrifty men lay up

A fledgling author at the Century "Good morning Wife, this morning club in New York drew forth a manu- is a Liberty bond like a Boston bull-

script and volunteered to read it to dog?" said the thin boarder breezing in to the breakfast table. "Because It costs money to buy one, came from the blonde typewriter.

wered the thin boarder. "Try again." "They're a great protection," ven-tured the bank clerk with the red necktie. "Nix."

"Because they're worth their face value." suggested the pug-nosed girl, "No. no. Listen! Because only the owners get any interest out of them."

Back to Civilization.

Bobby and his folks had just moved into_Chicago, -Through some misun-derstanding the carpets and most of the furniture were delayed nearly a week. During that time Bobby and his little new-made friends had a glorious time racing through the almost

to be on two different transports when they were torpedoed has finally become so mad at Germany that he has enlisted and says he is ready to fight. Well, that's something more gained, even if the angry man doesn't succeed breaking through anywhere.-

punchbowl last night.

Proving It. Jaggs boasts he is a man who als ways goes to the bottom of things."
"I noticed that when he was at the

Canton (O.) workhouse inmates ard



COLIC IN HORSES Colic Drench Price

a store of cannod righteousness. YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH **BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM**

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem | have been a standard household remedy,

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gall-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheu-matism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are

60 ACRE

ARMS RIVER AND A SERVICE AND A

the urinary organs. The kidneys and bealing scothing oil soaks into the cells bladder, are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness nervousness, when the blood of the will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease. the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as rep-They are not a "patent medicine" nor Ask for the original imported MEDAL. Accept no substitutes. Ask for the original imported GOLD

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U.S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels—
to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an windustry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ontawa, Can., or to

M. V. MacINNES 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.





Save Money

Our great Price Lowering Sale, lasting ten days will begin SATURDAY, JAN. 5. A glance at the prices offered below will convince you that you can afford to avail yourself of the opportunity to stock up on every article that you may require during the next year or two. A little money invested now will be a big saving to your pocket books.



1918 Has Begun

What will this year bring forth to the people of Grayling and vicinity? The future is always uncertain. We may only hope for the best-Health, Happiness and Prosperity. Your success means our success, therefore we are mutually interested. We want all these rewards that are justly due everyone, and this store will constantly aim to supply your wants and still be as saving to yourselves and families as consistent business policy will permit. A Happy

Read the Following Money-Saving Prices:

Shoe Department

One lot of 400 pairs Men's Work Shoes, 315 all sizes, worth 4.00 to 6.00. Sale price

of patent leather, value this year up to 6.00.

Sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and a few pair larger.

Sale price.

\$2.90

last year's shoes, cloth top, gun metal and

Come in and see our Bargain Counter. Lot of things too numerous to mention.

One lot of W. L. Douglas shoes. Gun metal, lace and blucher, stamped 3.25. Sale price

Children's Comfy Slippers, sizes 6 to 11, Sale price 59c. Sizes 11 to 2, Sale price.....

Ladies' black and brown and red Gaiters, worth up to \$1.00 a pair, Sale price

Clothing Department

Men's Collegian Clothing, 18.00 and 20.00 fall and winter clothing, Sale price

Men's 12.00 and 14.00 grade, blues and stripės, Sale price

A few boys' Overcoats, sizes 10 to 16, Sale price

Men's Casmerette Hose, Sale price per

Men's Wool Hose, 35c and 50c quality, Sale price One lot Men's Caps, 50c and 75c values,

One lot Men's Leather Mittens, Sale price

Sale price_____

Mackinaws and Sweaters

Men's 7.50 and 8.50 Mackinaws, worth 10.00 to buy today, all colors and all sizes 36 to 48, Sale price

Children's Mackinaws, sizes 4 to 10, Sale

Men's Heavy Sweater, colors red, gray and blue, value 3.50, Sale price.....

One lot Men's Sweat- 890 ers, \$1.50 values -One lot Boys' one lot Boys' 43C Men's \$7.00 All Wool Sweaters, Sale

Men's Canvas Gloves, Sale price per

Sale Starts Saturday, January 5 and continues for Ten Days

AX LANDSBERG

HOTEL BLOCK, GRAYLING, MICH

GRAYLING PROOF.

Should Convince Every Grayling Reader.

The frank statement of a neigh bor, telling the merits of a remedy, Bids you pause and believe, The same endorsement By some stranger far away Commands no belief at all. Here's a Grayling case. A Grayling citizen testifies.

Read and be convinced. W. A. McNeal, Chestnut St; Grayling, says: "My kidneys have been out of order at times, and the secretion have passed too frequently. Colds have used Doan's Kidneys Pills, which I get at Olson's Drug Store, at these times and they have strengthened my kidneys and rid me of the trouble en

tirely.

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't sime Social welfare werkers, architects ply ask for a kidney remedy—get and industrial leaders have given ad Doan's kidney Pills—the same that vice to the president of the mills. His <u>Mr. McNeal had. Foster Milburn Co</u> Mfgrs; Buffalo, N. Y.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effectual

"I have taken a great many bottles every time it has cured me. I have found it most effectual for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears, "writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere. able everywhere.

It is more

profitable

to insure

BEFORE

the fire

than

AFTER

INSURE

O. Palmer

COTTON GOODS COMPANY BUILDING MODEL CITY

has been taken in this country.

urses, and a dining hall. Dances have

thankful feeling after the

flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the

most substantial and prompt

paying companies in the

world, companies that do a

tremendous business all over

Only a trifling amount annu-

ally will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time

of savings. Is it wise to de-

and SURETYBONDS

lay even one single day?

this country.

Notice. Notice by Purchaser Under Tax To the owner or owners of any and

all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

ges on said land. Proof of failure of service.

INSURANCE Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty

whereabouts or postoffice address of Samuel H. Crowl, James Davidson, Margaret Davidson and Ebenezer J. Wright and John P. Phillips, or either

Wright and some of any of them.

Dated December 3rd, 1917.

W. H. Cody,

Sheriff of said county.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock ner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do with your window up. Do this and for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts taking another. Not less than do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough the blood and healing the diseased the cold and healing the diseased the cold take Chamberlain's Cough the blood and healing the diseased meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the atomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

Sale.

Constructing 100 Cottages with Hospital, Library, School and Meeting Hall.

A lig cotton goods—manufacturing company with offices in New York City and a million-dollar plant at Passale, N. J., recently completed the purchase of 300 acres of land, comprising the whole village of Aliwood, near Passale, and has begun the construction of a model industrial city.

Almost a household in the Passale plant, which wit Passale plant, which wit Passale household. The model and the Passale plant, which wit Passale plant, which wit per city of about 3,800 population. One hundred per city of about 3,800 population. One hundred per city of about 3,800 population. One hundred city of about 3,800 population. One hundred per city of about 3,800 population. One hundred per city of about 3,800 population. One hundred and fifty in which the lands like of all summer and all interests in or liens upon the land l Description of land situated in Crawford county, state of Michigan. Cent additional thereto, and the Crawford county, state of Michigan. Cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice is Ten hundred and fifty fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice is Ten hundred and interest and the further sum of quarter of S. 34, Town 28N. Kange or cost of publication of this notice is Ten hundred and interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an altorney fee to be computed as upon stipulated for in asid mortgage at the date of this notice is Ten hundred. tice, to be computed as upon Amount necessary to redeem, \$20.90 personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the two sheriff. Yours respectfully, Henry A. Bauman. Further sum of five dollars for each description without other gave has become operative

Henry A. Bauman.

Place of business: Graving, Mich.

Dated October 29, A. D. 1917.

To Samuel H. Crowl, James David.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR

WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small

John P. Phillips mortgagee, named in all undischarged recorded Mortga
ges on said land.

Henry A. Bauman.

Further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Situated in the State of Michigan, County of Crawford, to-wif:

Situated in the State of Michigan County of Crawford, to wit: The Northwest (N. W. frl. 14) frac-

State of Michigan) ss.
County of Crawford | ss.
I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the more or less. Amount paid \$9.31. Taxes for 1913.

ADDISON M. DECOUDERS. Place of business: 2027 Ridge Ave.

The Habit of Taking Gold.

With many people taking cold is a ly broken. Take a cold sponge bath Medicine. or later, lunch at twelve and have din- of bed-not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep five hours should elapse between Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere,

> Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-1-tf F. R. Deckrow.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

personal service of a declaration osuit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in chancery to

Amount paid \$8.93. Taxes for 1913.

ADDISON M. DECOUDERS. Place of business: 2027 Ridge Ave.. Evanston, Ills. 12-13-5

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-

ward for any case of Catarrh that habit, but fortunately one that is easi- cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh every morning when you first get out | Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been

taken by catarrh sufferers for the past portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for teatimonials, free. F. J. Cherney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made

each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Situated in the State of Michigan, County of Crawford, to-wif:

The North half (N.½) of Northeast quarter (N. E. ½) of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Twenty-five North (25N.) Range Three (3) West, containing 80 acres more or less.

The court house, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1918 at 10:00 o'clock of said day, which said premises, are described in A. D. 1918 at 10:00 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter-of-section-five (5) in town twenty six (26) north of range two (2) west containing sixty (60) acres of land. Saving-two-(2) acres more or less heretofore deeded to Daniel Moshier of the same place in Crawford County Michigan.

Dated December 11th 2012

Dated December 11th 1917 Oscar Palmer Assignce of mortgage Oscar Palmer Attorney for Assignee.

Business Address, Grayling Mich How Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject attacks of

may be warded of and all danger and

anxiety avoided.

Fold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOMEO, MEDICINE Co

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

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† Daily, except Sunday * Local freight trains.

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igan Avenue. Office hours: \$:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m

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Prosecuting Attorney Fire Insurance GRAYLING, MICH. Phone 15-L.

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